

PRACTICE FOR

# On We Go

*Revised Edition*



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PRACTICE FOR

# On We Go

SECOND READER — LEVEL II

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THOMAS NELSON & SONS (Canada) Limited

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## KNOW YOUR WORKBOOK

The exercises in this workbook have three essential and fundamental purposes:

- (1) To develop independence in the identification of strange words
- (2) to provide practice in reading for a variety of purposes
- (3) to provide added opportunity for the pupil to make use of the basic vocabulary.

### *Developing Independence in Identifying Strange Words*

The exercises in word analysis review the initial consonants, speech consonants, and consonant blends taught earlier in the series. New useful consonant blends are taught as they occur in words introduced in the basic vocabulary. In this book, the long and short sounds of vowels and the sounds which *oo* and *ow* may have are taught, as well as some speech consonants and blends used in the final position.

The initial and final consonants, speech consonants, and consonant blends which have been taught are used in substitution exercises. In these exercises, the pupil learns to identify strange words which differ only in initial or final sound from words already in the basic reading vocabulary. The words he so identifies are strange to him only in form, not in sound or meaning.

The pupil also meets exercises in which he learns to identify structural variants which are formed by adding the endings *ful*, *ed*, *er*, *ing*, *y*, and *ly* and the prefix *un* to familiar words. He learns to identify variants in which the final consonant of the root word is doubled before certain endings are added, and variants in which the silent *e* is dropped from the root word before the vowel ending is added.

There are exercises in the identification of compounds which are in the pupil's speaking vocabulary and which are formed by combining two familiar word forms.

All new words which are used as practice items in these exercises are used immediately in context, so that meaning is always associated with form and sound.

The ability to identify strange words independently by the use of context and picture clues in conjunction with phonetic clues is further developed in this workbook. Exercises

to develop this ability train the pupil to use meaning and phonetic elements to help him identify the printed forms of words which are strange by sight but already familiar to him in sound and meaning.

The new words used as practice items in the types of exercises described above are chosen from words which will occur soon in the basic vocabulary and words which the pupil is likely to meet in reading supplementary material.

The aim of the word analysis program is to build power in independent identification of strange words, a power which will be useful to the pupil in reading not only the basic readers but also supplementary material.

### *Reading for a Variety of Purposes*

At the second grade level, the basic vocabulary is large enough to permit frequent and systematic practice in getting the main idea of a short selection, reading for details, drawing conclusions, predicting outcomes, following directions, and choosing words which are appropriate to the context.

The exercises are so constructed that it is necessary for the pupil to make meaning whenever he reads. The variety of types of exercises requires him to make use of meaning in many different ways.

### *Practice of the Basic Vocabulary*

Every new word introduced in the basic vocabulary in the text is practised in a workbook exercise in which the pupil is required to make use of one or more meanings of the new word. If a word has more than one meaning which is familiar to most second grade pupils, those meanings are frequently used in the workbook exercises.

Regular vocabulary review lessons test the pupil's ability to recognize without the aid of context clues words already introduced in the basic vocabulary. These lessons assure the maintenance of new basic vocabulary words as they are introduced.

### *Simplicity of Procedure*

The procedures to be used by the pupil are few in number and simple in type. Except in the case of vocabulary tests, the directions are made a part of the exercise and addressed directly to the pupil. This plan gives the pupil constant practice in reading and following printed directions, makes him almost completely independent in his use of the workbook, and requires very little teacher supervision.

### *Teaching Directions*

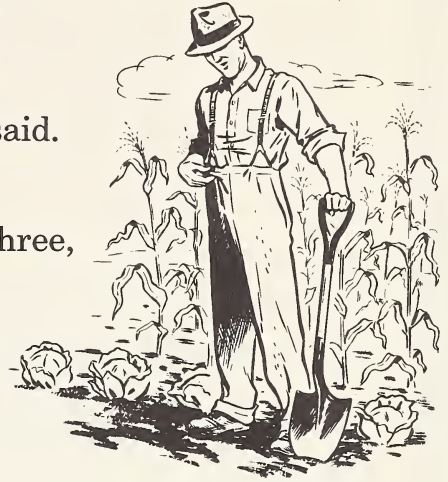
There are complete and detailed teaching directions for each lesson in the teacher's edition of the workbook. The teacher need never be in doubt as to the purpose of a lesson or the way in which the authors intended the material to be used. By following the exact procedure given for each lesson, the teacher will gradually make the pupils independent of her help in attacking the workbook exercises.

### *Organization*

The authors have organized this workbook very carefully so as to build the basic vocabulary and independence in word identification thoroughly and systematically. The sequence of lessons has been carefully planned in order to introduce and practise skills in the most efficient way. For best results, therefore, it is recommended that every lesson be used and that the sequence of lessons be followed carefully.



Mr. Brown went out to dig in his garden.  
Just as he went out, he looked at his watch.  
“I must be back in the house at three,” he said.  
He put the watch back into his pocket.



When Mr. Brown thought it was almost three,  
he put his hand into his pocket to get  
his watch. His watch wasn't there.

Put a line under the words that tell  
what Mr. Brown surely did next.

got a new watch      kept on digging      looked where he had been digging

There are two ways for Ann to get  
from her house to school. She can go  
along the walk or across the fields.

If she goes across the fields,  
she can get to school in a shorter time.

One morning Ann wanted to get  
to school in a hurry. Put a line under the words that tell the way  
Ann went that morning.



along the walk      across the fields      down the road.

Noodle liked to dig in the garden,  
but digging was hard work for him.  
His legs were so short that everything  
came back and hit him.

Put a line under the words that tell  
what would have helped Noodle to dig.



longer legs      a shorter head      bigger feet

There are three words at the top of each box. In the box there are places to write two of them.

For each place choose a word that will make good sense. Write it where it belongs.

tired      angry      pleased

A dog is \_\_\_\_\_  
when you give him a bone.  
If you take his bone away,  
a dog may get \_\_\_\_\_.

new      old      cold

Ann said, "At a party I wear  
my \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. When I  
go out to play, I put on  
my \_\_\_\_\_ ones."

long      three      short

Almost all horses have  
\_\_\_\_\_ tails.  
All rabbits have tails  
that are very \_\_\_\_\_.

top      front      bottom

A good boat will stay  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the water.  
A boat with a hole in it  
will go to the \_\_\_\_\_.

over      under      with

A rabbit can dig its way  
\_\_\_\_\_ a gate.  
A bird has wings, so it  
can fly \_\_\_\_\_ a gate.

year      night      day

Owls are strange birds. They  
sleep all \_\_\_\_\_.  
They fly around at \_\_\_\_\_  
to find things to eat.

big      kind      little

A toy airplane has  
\_\_\_\_\_ wings, but  
an airplane you could ride in  
must have \_\_\_\_\_ wings.

down      apart      up

When an airplane takes off  
it goes \_\_\_\_\_ into the air.  
When it lands on the field,  
it always comes \_\_\_\_\_.



Ann and Bill both had new books.

“What kind of stories are in your book?”  
asked Bill.

“This is a book of fairy stories,”  
said Ann. “What kind of stories are  
in your book, Bill?”

“There is just one story in my book,”  
said Bill. “It isn’t a fairy story. It  
is all about a dog named Bounce.”

Put A on the picture that would go well  
with the kind of book Ann had.

Put B on the picture that would surely be  
found in the book Bill had.



Jack, Tommy, and Dick all had  
new balloons. Jack’s and Dick’s were  
the same shape, but they were not the  
same size. Dick’s balloon was bigger.

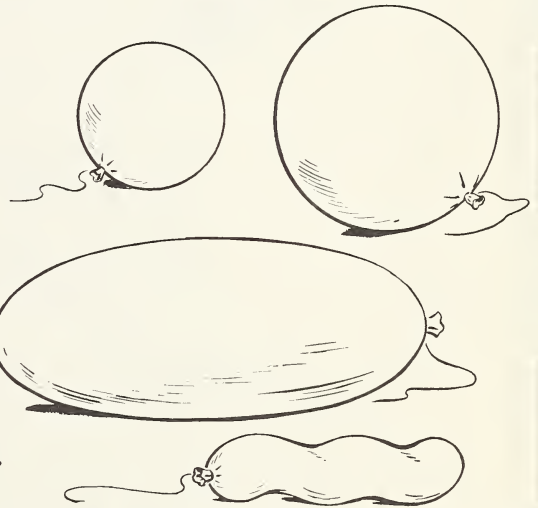
Tommy’s balloon was not the same  
shape as the other boys’ balloons.

It was even bigger than Dick’s.

Put O on Dick’s balloon.

Make a line under Tommy’s balloon.

Put X on Jack’s balloon.



“Can all animals wag their tails  
the way dogs can?” asked little Andy.

“No,” said his brother Dick. “Some  
animals’ tails are too short to wag.”

His sister Ann said, “Some animals  
have no tails to wag.”

Put X on the animals that Dick could have been talking about.

Put O on the animals that Ann could have been talking about.



Read all that is said in each box.

At the bottom of each box there is a question for you to answer.

Under the question are three answers.

Put a line under the best answer.

It is cold out.

Dick can hear the sound of water coming down pitter patter on the walk.

He can see water running down the glass of his window.

Where is the best place for Dick to play on a day like this?

in the house      in the street      out in the fields

If tomorrow is a good day, Dick's mother will take the children to the zoo. They like that because they can eat outdoors.

What kind of day does Dick hope tomorrow will be?

a fine day      a wet day      a very cold day

Bill said to his daddy, "May I have this string for my kite?"

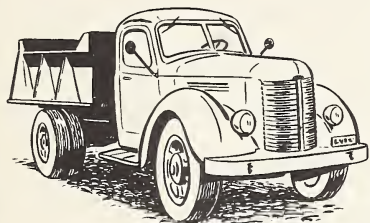
His daddy said, "That string is too fine for a kite string. I'll find you a stronger string for your kite."

Why wouldn't the string Bill asked for make a good kite string?

It wasn't strong enough.      It was too long.      The kite was too fine.



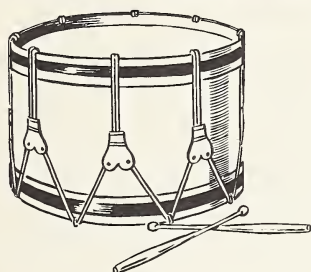
Look at the picture and the words in each box. Think what sound the name of the picture begins with. Draw a line from the picture to each word that begins with the same sound as the name of the picture.



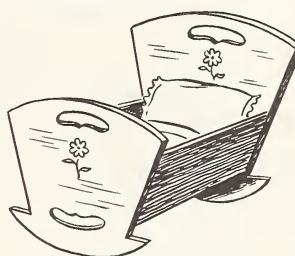
trouble  
true  
traffic  
think



clean  
choose  
clothes  
children



drown  
bring  
drank  
dress



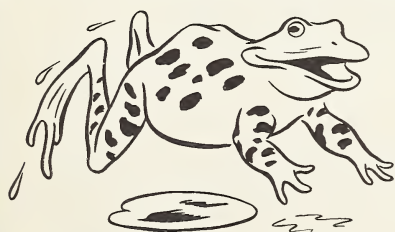
cried  
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crocodile



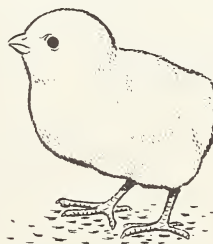
fly  
clean  
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black



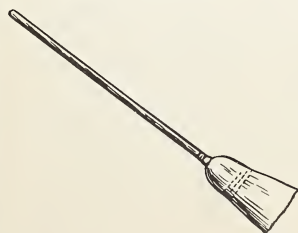
shall  
short  
shape  
size



front  
brown  
Freddy  
from



choose  
clean  
children  
chief



bring  
bridge  
drank  
brown



third  
truck  
thank  
thought

Once Mr. Brown was at the zoo with his sons, Bill and Andy.

All at once he missed Andy.

“Where is Andy?” he asked Bill.

“I see him,” said Bill. “There he is at the giraffe’s cage.”

“Andy!” called Mr. Brown.

Andy came trotting up to his daddy and his brother Bill.

“Did you think you might buy that giraffe?” asked Mr. Brown.

“No,” said Andy. “I was just wishing I had a neck like his.

Then I could look right over houses and trees.”

“What else?” asked Mr. Brown.

“Well, if my kite got caught up in a tree, I’d just stretch my neck and get it down,” said Andy.

“Very handy,” said Mr. Brown.

“But where would you sleep?” asked Bill.

“In my own bed,” said Andy.

“It wouldn’t hold a boy with a neck that long,” said Bill.

“Our house wouldn’t hold a bed that was big enough.”

“And if you got hungry, you couldn’t eat dinner with us,” said Mr. Brown.

“Why not?” asked Andy.

“No room in the house would be high enough for you,” said Bill.

Andy thought that over.

“What would you do with me?” he asked.

“We could keep you in a cage at the zoo,” said Mr. Brown.

“I guess I had better keep my own neck,” said Andy.

Write each word where it will make good sense.

cage          neck          own          bed

Andy said he wished he had a \_\_\_\_\_  
like a giraffe.

Bill said that if Andy had a neck  
like that he couldn’t sleep in his own \_\_\_\_\_.

Mr. Brown said they could keep Andy in a \_\_\_\_\_  
at the zoo.

Andy said he would keep his \_\_\_\_\_ neck.



## One Way to Read New Words

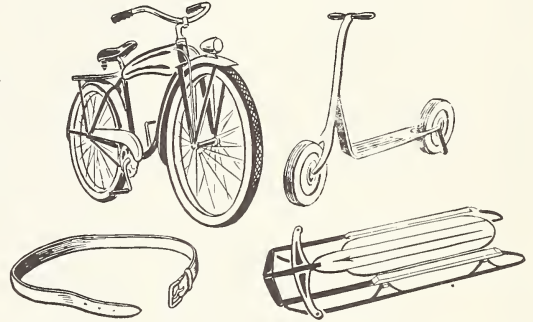
Sometimes when you are reading, you see a word that you have never seen before, but you can tell what sound it begins with.

Then you must think of a word that begins with that sound and that will make good sense in what you are reading.

If there are pictures with what you are reading, look at them too. They may help you to know what the new word is.

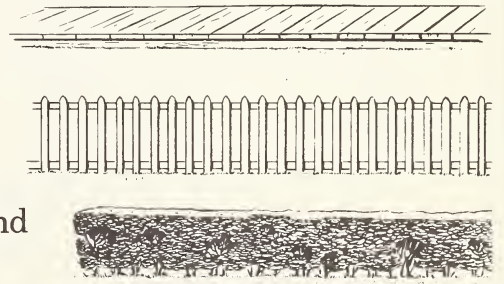
Jack said, "Of all the things I got for my birthday, I like my bicycle best because I can ride on it."

Put X on the picture of what Jack liked better than anything else he got for his birthday.



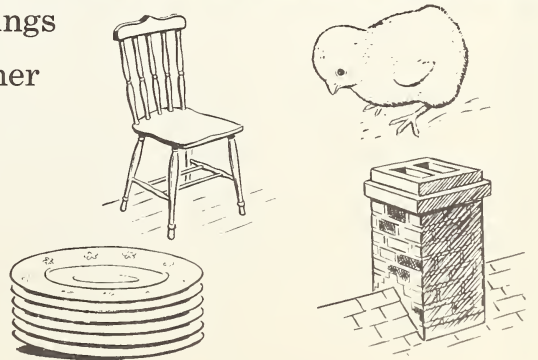
Mr. Brown said, "I'm going to put a fence around my garden. It will all be made of wood."

Put X on the picture that shows what Mr. Brown was going to put around his garden.



For Ann's birthday she got some things for her playhouse. Her mother gave her a small table. Her father gave her a toy bed. Her brother Jack gave her a chair to use with the table.

Put X on what her brother Jack gave her.



Number Nickel Nothing Noodle	show short shoe shape	big dig dog did	green guess going garden
boat both bone burn	pail table turn tail	hope hole home horse	wings wires wags wishes
face fairy fast fire	waiting walking winning wagging	size shape short sign	pitter place police patter
sign size zebra six	picture patter pitter pipes	fire fine fish field	question answer garden police
bird been best beds	another answer animal around	Miss Mrs. Mr. Milk	trotted troubled Toosey traffic
dinner didn't dishes dollar	garden giraffe girls giving	next never none neck	hurry hurt hungry happy



You may never have seen the word **pick**, but you can tell what that word is.

You can see that it begins with **p**, like **party** and **paint**.

You can see that it ends with **ick**, like **Dick** and **trick**.

Take the **tr** away from **trick**.  
Put in **p** to make **pick**. Say **pick**.

Draw a line under the words that tell what you would be doing if you were picking oranges.

taking them off a tree  
putting them on a tree  
painting them

Look at **dry**. It begins with **dr**, like **dress** and **drank**.

It ends with **y**, like **my** and **why**.

Take the **wh** away from **why**.  
Put in **dr** to make **dry**. Say **dry**.

Draw a line under the right answer to this question:

If something is very dry, can it be very wet at the same time?

Yes      No

When you see a word that you have never seen before, you can often find out what the word is.

First look at the beginning of the word. Think of the sound with which the word begins.

Look at the end of the word. Think of a word that ends in the same way.

Take away the beginning sound of the word you thought of.

Put in the beginning sound of the new word. Then you can say the new word.

Draw a line from each word here to the picture that shows what that word is.

fan



coat



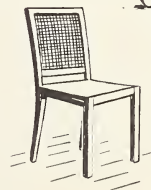
chair



frog



ring



clown



Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Hear the sound of **thr** in **throw**.

Take **h** away from **head**.

Put in **thr** to make **thread**.

Does a monkey use thread? Sometimes Yes No

Take **b** from **boat**. Put in **thr** to make **throat**.

Where is your throat?

in your hand in your leg in your neck

Hear the sound of **fl** in **flowers**.

Take **d** away from **door**.

Put in **fl** to make **floor**.

Does every room have some kind of floor? No Yes Maybe

Hear the sound of **ch** in **choose** and **chief**.

Take **w** away from **walk**.

Put in **ch** to make **chalk**.

What can you do with chalk?

dig a hole print some words fly an airplane

Hear the sound of **br** in **brown** and **bring**.

Take **h** away from **head**.

Put in **br** to make **bread**.

When is the best time to eat bread?

when you are asleep when you are pretty when you are hungry

Take **n** from **need**. Put in **f** to make **feed**.

When you feed a dog, what do you give him?

something to wear something to eat something to sleep on

There are three words at the top of each box. In the box there is a place for you to write one word.

Choose the word that makes good sense there and write it in that place.

give      look      live  
Bob Work and Betty Brown

----- next door  
to each other.

wagged      dragged      bragged  
Betty telephoned to Bob.

“Now I have something you don’t  
have. Mumps!” she -----.

legs      begs      bets  
When one of them gets  
something new the other one

----- for one like it.

let      yet      yes  
Mrs. Work told Bob, “Betty has

not had anything -----  
that you didn’t get too.”

please      ease      tease

Their mothers -----  
them about trying to keep up  
with each other.

hat      bat      fat

“So you’ll soon have the mumps.  
Your face looks a little too  
----- right now,” she added.

more      tore      sore

One day Betty came home  
from school with a very

----- neck.

rides      slides      sides

Bob ran to the looking glass.  
He had big lumps on both

----- of his neck.

jumps      lumps      pumps

“You have mumps,”  
Mrs. Brown said.  
“I know by the -----  
on your neck.”

twin      ice      twice

His mother said, “You can  
tell Betty that your mumps are  
----- as big as hers are.”



Read everything that is said in each box.  
Choose the one thing that tells  
about the picture in the box.  
Draw a line under it.

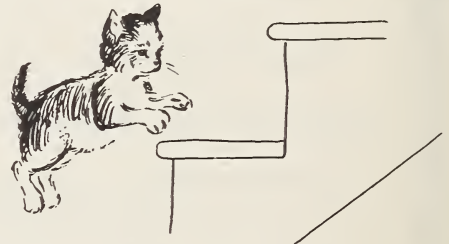
Bob is eating ice cream.  
Bob is eating his breakfast.  
Bob isn't eating anything.  
Bob is standing by the table.



Bob has just as many balloons as Betty has.  
Bob has two more balloons than Betty has.  
Bob has twice as many balloons as Betty has.  
Bob has four more balloons than Betty has.



The kitten is running up the tree.  
The kitten is running across a bridge.  
The kitten is running up the stairs.  
The kitten is running under the stairs.



Ann is taking care of her kitten.  
Ann takes a toy away from her brother.  
Ann holds her brother by the hand.  
Ann is taking care of her little brother.



This dog is trotting up the stairs.  
This dog is digging in the garden.  
This dog is trotting across the garden.  
This dog is trotting down the street.



Read the question in each box.

Then read the three answers which  
you will find under the question.

Draw a line under the best answer  
for each question.

How are oranges, cake, and  
peanuts alike?

All are found on trees.

They are always cold.

They are all good to eat.

How are a judge, a farmer,  
and a policeman alike?

They all stay on the farm.

They are all men.

They all run tractors.

How are an elephant, a zebra,  
and a giraffe alike?

They are just the same size.

They all have very long necks.

All are animals.

How are an airplane, a fairy,  
and a bird alike?

They all stay in trees.

They all have wings.

They all can talk.

How are a top, a ball, and  
a kite alike?

They all bounce very well.

They all can fly.

They are all toys.

How are cocoa, cake, and  
ice cream alike?

We eat them for breakfast.

They are always very cold.

They all have sugar in them.

How are a nickel, a penny,  
and a dollar alike?

They are all the same size.

They are all money.

They are the same color.

How are doors, windows, and  
stairs alike?

They are all made of glass.

They are all parts of a house.

They are all good to eat.

In each box there is a question for you to answer. Choose the best answer for each question. Draw a line under that answer.

One morning Sam came into the kitchen. His mother had just taken some oatmeal from a pan, and she had cocoa and toast ready.

Sam sat down at the table.

What did Sam do next?

had his breakfast

had his dinner

went back to bed

Andy and Dick went fishing.

Andy caught a very big fish.

Andy said, "I've caught one fish that was bigger than this."

What did Andy say about the size of his fish?

It wasn't very big.

He had caught one bigger fish.

He had caught two bigger fish.

When Jack came in one cold day, his mother said, "Jack, I'll give you something that is good to drink when you are cold."

What did Jack drink?

some hot oatmeal

some cold lemonade

some hot cocoa

Ann and Dot were taking little Tommy for a walk.

Ann said, "Each of us must keep hold of one of his hands."

Where did Tommy walk?

between Ann and Dot

behind Ann and Dot

all by himself

Bill said, "We have two new pets. They are yellow. They have to stay in water."

What are Bill's new pets?

two crocodiles

two goldfish

three goldfish

Bill said, "Today I'm going to the circus. I've never gone to the circus before."

What was Bill going to see?

the zoo he had seen before

the first circus he had seen

a circus he had seen before



At the top of each box are three words.

In the box there is a place for you  
to write one of those words. Choose  
the word that will make good sense there  
and write it.

evenly      gladly      silently

When Dick was painting his  
wagon he tried not to get more  
paint in one place than another.

He put it on ----- .

highly      strongly      lightly

When Mother has a cake  
in the oven, she tells us not  
to jump or run in the kitchen.

She wants us to walk ----- .

deeply      quickly      partly

There is room for more milk  
in Jack's glass. The glass is

only ----- full now.

hardly      strongly      surely

Please come here to talk  
to me. You are so far away that

I can ----- hear you.

quickly      silently      gladly

Jack was in a hurry, but he  
didn't run. He just walked

very ----- .

surely      hardly      evenly

I'm very hungry. I will

----- be glad  
when dinner is ready.

lightly      highly      silently

When you read without making  
a sound, you are reading

----- .

lightly      quickly      surely

Have you finished your  
reading so soon? You

finished it ----- .

If the word **farm** is put with the word **house**,  
it will make the word **farmhouse**.

Put X on the picture that  
shows a farmhouse.



The word **pig** with the word **tails**  
makes the word **pigtails**.

Put X on the girl who is wearing  
her hair in pigtails.



The word **out** with the word **side**  
makes the word **outside**.

Put X on the boy who is playing outside.



The word **door** with the word **way**  
makes the word **doorway**.

Put X on the girl who is standing  
in a doorway.



The word **fire** with the word **place**  
makes the word **fireplace**.

Put X on the boy who is making a fire  
in the fireplace.



The word **up** with the word **stairs**  
makes **upstairs**. The word **down** with **stairs**  
makes **downstairs**.

Put X on the house in which you  
could go upstairs.

Put O on the house in which you  
could not go up or downstairs.



In each box draw a line under each word that is a right answer to the question in that box.

Which words name something that runs on four legs?

dog      table  
goat     girl

Which words name something that you could use to buy things?

bakery    dollar  
nickel    cent

Which words name a place where animals can be seen?

zoo        circus  
farm      telephone

Which words name something you couldn't put in your house?

giraffe    flower  
ice cream   elephant

Which words name a color?

violet     flower  
orange    green

Which words are a girl's name?

Sally      Betty  
Indian     Jack

Which words name a place where cakes are made?

kitchen    garden  
bakery     zoo

Which words name something you could ride on?

scooter    bakery  
tractor     truck

Which words name something that a boy would wear in school?

dress      shoes  
suit        oatmeal

Which words name what a boy could do but a goat could not do?

eat        read  
talk        sleep

Which words are a name for a baby animal?

horse      puppy  
kitten     lamb

Which words name something to eat?

oatmeal    ice cream  
hungry     toast



The endings **ed**, **ing**, and **er** are sometimes added to words to make other words.

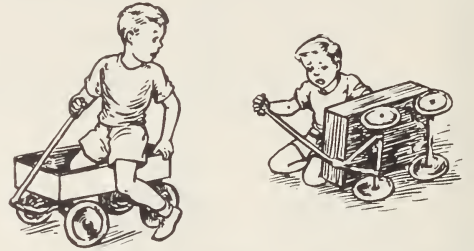
If a word ends in silent **e**, the **e** is left off before the ending **ed**, **er**, or **ing** is added.

Sometimes another letter is added to a word before one of these endings is added.

Bill and Dick were racing with their wagons. Bill was the winner, because Dick's wagon tipped over.

Which boy in the picture is Bill?

Put X on Bill. Put O on Dick.



Both of these boys are cutting wood. One of the boys is using a saw.

Put X on that boy.



One of these boys is whistling. Another boy is smiling.

Put W on the boy who is whistling.

Put S on the boy who is smiling.



Tommy is hiding from Bill. Bill is trying to find Tommy.

Put X on Tommy. Put O on Bill.



Ann, Sally, and Dot are choosing toys at the toy store. Dot is choosing a piggy bank. Sally is giving the man some money for a toy boat.

Put X on Dot.



Sally Betty Best	mouth must mumps	Bad Boy Bob	you'll won't I'll	between breakfast birthday
time twins twice	car care came	stores stays stairs	color cocoa could	I'd I'm I've
orange oatmeal ostrich	stop stay short	kitten kitchen kites	paint pop pan	dress drank drink
goats boats toast	goldfish giraffe gardens	better believe between	question quickly bakery	fished flower finish
Indian Noodle Into	red read road	got goat gate	Silly Sally Sailor	balloon babies bakery
drink draw dress	hungry hurry hurts	next never neck	George Giraffe Garden	dinner didn't drinks

In many words **i** is used in place of **y** before the ending **ed**, **er**, **es**, **est**, or **ly**.

Read all that is said in each box. Draw a line under the words or the picture that gives the best answer to the question in each box.

Ann read this sign in a store window.

She had just enough money to buy one balloon.

All Balloons  
5 cents each

What did Ann have?    five puppies    five nickels    five pennies

Here are three clowns that Bill saw at the circus. He thought that the clown with the dog was funnier than the one with the big feet.

But the one with the goat made him laugh hardest of all.

Which one did Bill think was the funniest?



Ann and Dick took their puppy for a long walk.

When they got home, they were all sleepy. Dick was sleepier than Ann. He could hardly keep his eyes open.

The puppy was even sleepier than Dick. He couldn't keep his eyes open at all.

Which was the sleepiest of the three?



The girl in this picture is saying, "Look at my new hat!"

How is she saying it?

happily    angrily    sleepily





Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Which of these words begins like the word **sheep**?

choose   think   shape

Which of these words ends like the word **sheep**?

push   sleep   should

Which of these words tells what a sheep is?

animal   flower   drink

Which of these words begins like the word **rest**?

read   never   walk

Which of these words ends like the word **rest**?

ride   neck   best

Which of these is a good place to rest?

a bed   an oven   a school

Which of these words begins like the word **last**?

kite   lock   hair

Which of these words ends like the word **last**?

pail   learn   fast

If you are the last one in line, who is ahead of you?

everyone else   no one

Which of these words begins with the same sound as **shout**?

still   short   smile

Which of these words ends like the word **shout**?

push   shall   about

When you shout, what do you make?

a sound   a picture   a letter

Which of these words begins like the word **mean**?

never   wag   mumps

Which of these words ends like the word **mean**?

need   clean   neck

If someone is mean to you, do you like him very much?

yes   no   always

Which of these words begins like the word **nose**?

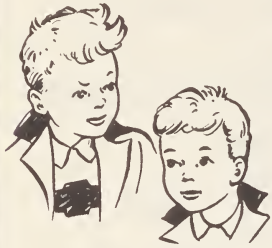
mayor   read   never

Which of these words ends like the word **nose**?

never   clean   those

On which of these is your nose?

hand   face   leg



The words at the left in each box begin to tell something. At the right are three endings. Choose the ending that belongs with the beginning. Put a line under the right ending.



It was very hard for everyone in town to tell Snipp, Snapp, and Snurr apart, because

no one knew the boys well.  
the boys were different sizes.  
the boys looked so much alike.

Once in a while the three boys had a hard time doing something together, because each one

looked just like the others.  
wanted to do something different.  
had a different name.

One morning Snipp, Snapp, and Snurr had trouble getting started for a walk because each one wanted

a new red suit.  
to go to a different place.  
to have the first turn.

Mrs. Bunch saw Snipp, Snapp, and Snurr almost every day, because her house

was next door to theirs.  
was in the next town.  
was painted green.

Mrs. Bunch said that the boys should really go somewhere, because they looked

so fine in their new suits.  
so different from each other.  
very tired and hungry.

The three boys could buy something at the bakery, because

Mrs. Bunch gave them some money.  
Mrs. Bunch liked cake.  
the bakery was not far away.

Mrs. Bunch said that the cake should be cut into three pieces, because she wanted

a piece for herself and each boy.  
all the cake herself.  
each boy to have a piece.

In each box there are three words which belong together and one word which does not belong with the others.

In the first box, the words **cookies, gingerbread, and cake** belong together. They are all names of things to eat.

**Stairs** does not belong with those three words, because stairs are not made to eat.

Put X on the word **stairs** in the first box.

In each box find the one word that does not belong with the others. Put X on that word.

cookies	gingerbread	jar	glass	glad	happy
cake	stairs	pan	mitten	crying	smiling
eyes	batter	mitten	hat	twins	children
hair	neck	wings	suit	babies	toys
jump	run	giraffe	zebra	wire	string
walk	drink	goldfish	kangaroo	rope	balloon
cocoa	milk	car	truck	office	schoolroom
water	flowers	tractor	post	kitchen	telephone
head	arms	mother	kitten	road	walk
legs	judge	daddy	uncle	street	sea
green	blue	kite	ball	kite	airplane
yellow	short	top	puppy	bird	gingerbread
said	whispered	she	you	walk	trot
cared	called	he	sound	run	batter
three	four	dollars	nickels	sailor	fireman
green	six	pennies	eyes	policeman	batter



Bob Field really liked apples. He thought he never could have more apples than he could eat at one time.

One day Mr. Read said, "Do you want to earn some apples, Bob?"

"Yes," said Bob. "How can I?"

Mr. Read said, "I like to keep the ground clean under my prize apple trees. If you pick up any apples that are on the ground, you may keep half of them."

"I'd like that," said Bob.

Every day Bob picked up any apples that fell. Not many apples fell off.

Some days four apples fell, two for Bob and two for Mr. Read.

Sometimes only two apples fell, but one day six apples fell.

Bob was very happy that day.

But the very next day Mr. Read said, "Those apples are ready to pick. I'll get the men and the truck here tomorrow."

The men picked the apples, put them into boxes, and put the boxes on the truck. When almost all the apples were picked off one tree, a truck backed into the tree.

All the apples that were left on the tree fell to the ground. The ground was covered with them. The men started to pick them up.

"Stop!" said Mr. Read. "Bob picks up all the apples on the ground. Half of them are for him and half are for me."

So for once Bob had more apples than he could eat at one time.

Each sentence here tells something about the story. If the sentence is true, put X before it. If it isn't true, put O.

- ..... Bob earned apples by helping Mr. Read.
- ..... Bob kept all the apples he picked up.
- ..... Bob always found more than six apples on the ground.
- ..... The men picked apples off the tree.
- ..... A tractor backed into one of the trees.
- ..... Bob never had more apples than he could eat at one time.

In each sentence the part that is underlined tells **where** or **when** or **how**.

Read each sentence. After the sentence you will see three words. Draw a line under the one word that shows what the underlined part of the sentence tells.

A golden coach came <u>down the street</u> .	When	Where	How
Our cat likes to stay out <u>at night</u> .	When	Where	How
Jack's house is <u>near the school</u> .	When	Where	How
We found some apples <u>on the ground</u> .	When	Where	How
I always eat ice cream <u>very quickly</u> .	When	Where	How
I'd like to eat gingerbread <u>every day</u> .	When	Where	How
The kitten went running <u>up the stairs</u> .	When	Where	How
I went to the store <u>in a hurry</u> .	When	Where	How
<u>Every morning</u> I have toast for breakfast.	When	Where	How
Ann sat <u>between Sally and Betty</u> .	When	Where	How
Jack played <u>all by himself</u> .	When	Where	How
Can you buy goldfish <u>at a bakery</u> ?	When	Where	How
I saw the cat climb <u>up the tree</u> .	When	Where	How
Would a goat ride <u>in a golden coach</u> ?	When	Where	How
She has a pretty band of flowers <u>in her hair</u> .	When	Where	How
Bob ran <u>as fast as he could go</u> .	When	Where	How
Can you finish something <u>before you start it</u> ?	When	Where	How
<u>Last summer</u> I drank some goat's milk.	When	Where	How

The endings **y** and **ly** are sometimes added to words.

The endings **n** and **en** may be added to words too.

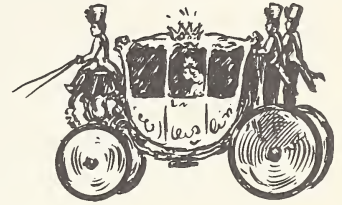
Read each question. Read the three answers that follow the question. Choose the best answer. Draw a line under it.

<p>If a boy is nearly six years old, which of these tells best how old he is?</p> <p>almost seven just over five almost six</p>	<p>Which of these is another way to say that something is not very pretty?</p> <p>It is hungry. It is homely. It is sleepy.</p>
<p>If you cut a piece of string in half, what would that do to the string?</p> <p>shorten it deepen it whiten it</p>	<p>When a picture is shown to you, what is done with it?</p> <p>It is put where you can see it. Someone hides it. It is thrown away.</p>
<p>Which of these is another way to say, "I can hardly hear you"?</p> <p>"I hear you very well." "I can't hear you at all." "I have trouble hearing you."</p>	<p>When something is given to you, what happens to it?</p> <p>It is taken away from you. It becomes yours. It belongs to anyone.</p>
<p>If every cookie in a bag has been eaten, how many are left?</p> <p>none    three    some</p>	<p>If the streets are icy, what kind of a day must it be?</p> <p>hot    cold    summer</p>

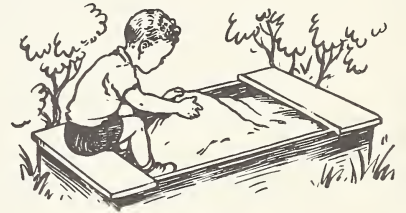


In each box draw a line under the sentence that goes with the picture in the box.

A princess rides on top of her coach.  
 A princess and two postmen ride in a coach.  
 A policeman stops a footman in a coach.  
 Two footmen ride at the back of a coach.



Freddy makes a sandbox on a hill.  
 Freddy makes a house on a hill.  
 Freddy makes a hill in his sandbox.  
 Freddy plays with a ball in the sandbox.



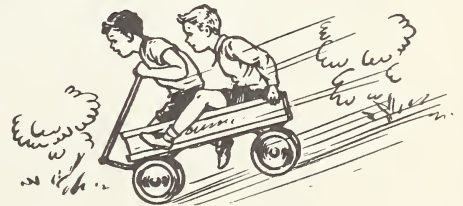
A bird makes a place to live in.  
 A boy lives in the house with the birds.  
 A boy makes a house for birds to live in.  
 A bird is living in a dog house.



The boy puts the birdhouse on the stairs.  
 The boy puts the birdhouse in a coach.  
 The boy puts the doghouse on the post.  
 The boy puts the birdhouse on a post.



The girls ride up the hill.  
 The boys ride up the hill.  
 The boys ride down the hill.  
 The boys go behind the hill.



This boy is near a tree.  
 This boy is cutting down a tree.  
 This boy is climbing a tree.  
 This boy is going away from the tree.



Sometimes we can tell the same thing in two different ways. Read these sentences:

I haven't any money in my pocket.

There is no money in my pocket.

The two sentences tell the same thing but do not use just the same words.

In each box, there are two sentences. If the sentences tell the same thing, draw a line under the word **Same** in that box. If they tell different things, draw a line under **Different**.

Jack's house is near the school.

Jack's house is not far from the school.

Same Different

Ann sat in her uncle's car on her way to the circus.

Ann rode to the circus in her uncle's car.

Same Different

Bill took his toy truck apart.

Bill put his toy truck together.

Same Different

Dot's new hat has flowers on the side.

There are flowers on the front of Dot's new hat.

Same Different

I rode to the store in my red wagon.

I pulled my red wagon to the store.

Same Different

Penny's mittens just matched her cap.

Penny's cap and mittens were the same color.

Same Different

Both Betty and Ann are wearing pretty blue dresses.

Ann's dress is a different color from Betty's.

Same Different

This morning I ate a big breakfast.

I didn't have much breakfast this morning.

Same Different

Please put the cover on the box.

Please take the top off the box.

Same Different

At the top of each box there are two words.  
One of them is a word you know.

The other word ends in the same way as the word  
you know. You can tell what the new word is  
by thinking of the sound it begins with.

When you know what the new word is,  
read the question in the box. Draw a line  
under the best answer to the question.

head                      bread  
What do you do with bread?  
stop it  
drink it  
eat it

cow                              bow  
When you bow, what goes down?  
your feet  
your head  
your shoes

day                              gray  
What animal is gray all over?  
a zebra  
an elephant  
a giraffe

wagon                              dragon  
Where might you see a dragon?  
in a picture  
on a farm  
on a highway

found                              round  
Which of these is always round?  
a shoe  
a ball  
a garden

wet                                      pet  
Which animal makes a good pet?  
a crocodile  
a dragon  
a kitten

kept                              slept  
Where have you often slept?  
under stairs  
in a bed  
in water

post                                      most  
With which can you buy the most?  
a nickel  
a dollar  
seven cents



Snapp Snipp Snow	dinners didn't different	Sally Snurr Snapp	pieces pipes police
Sugar Snurr Snipp	stayed stairs started	covers coach cookies	giraffe gingerbread goldfish
bakery best batter	else eyes every	climb clean clothes	have hear hair
feet full fell	covered could counted	apart aprons apples	name near next
can't cap cat	green garden ground	cocoa coach care	garden goldfish golden
fireman footmen fourth	pretty prizes princess	hole hill hide	live line like
funny hurry pretty	at ate are	size sign side	rope rode read

## Learning about Silent e

Do you remember why the **e** at the end of words like **nose**, **side**, **shape**, and **hole** is called silent **e**?

It is because you do not hear any sound of **e** as you say **nose**, **side**, **shape**, and **hole**.

The **e** at the end of **she**, **be**, and **we** is not a silent **e** because you can hear the sound of **e** as you say **she**, **be**, and **we**.

Under these sentences are some words. Each one ends in **e**. Put **S** before each word that ends in silent **e**.

..... twice	..... ate	..... hole	..... be
..... live	..... bake	..... he	..... size
..... face	..... we	..... bone	..... make
..... she	..... care	..... hide	..... the

Do you remember what happens to silent **e** when endings like **er**, **ed**, **est**, **ing**, and **y** are added? The silent **e** is left off.

To make **choosing**, begin with **choose**. Take off the **e** and add **ing**.

With what word would you begin to make each of the following words? Write that word.

bony	-----	facing	-----
baking	-----	officer	-----
strangest	-----	cared	-----

Say the words **am, as, at, and, an**,  
and hear the sound that the letter **a**  
has at the beginning of those words.

Say the words **bag, bad, hat, can**.

Hear the sound that the letter **a**  
has in the middle of those words.

It is the same sound that it has  
at the beginning of **am, as, and, at**.

That sound is called the short **a** sound.

Say the words in the next line to yourself.

cat    gate    band    black    lamb    cage    hat

Draw a line under each word in which  
you hear the short **a** sound.

Say the words **ate** and **apron**.

Hear the sound that the letter **a**  
has at the beginning of those words.

Say the words **same, cage, face**, and  
hear the sound that the letter **a**  
has in those words.

It is the same sound that the letter **a**  
has at the beginning of **ate** and **apron**.

That sound is called the long **a** sound.

Say the words in the next two lines.

gave    came    made    bake    back    has    race  
Sam    same    can    name    cage    wag    shape

Draw a line under each word in which you  
hear the long **a** sound. Now make a line around  
each of the words above that ends in silent **e**.

In words like **gave, cage, and shape**,  
the silent **e** almost always means that the **a**  
in the word has the long sound.



## Long and Short a Sounds

Say the words **Sam** and **same**.

In which word do you hear the short **a** sound? -----

In which word do you hear the long **a** sound? -----

Which word ends in silent **e**? -----

Draw a line under each of the following words in which the **a** should sound like the **a** in **same**.

Put X on each word in which the **a** should sound like the **a** in **Sam**.

can      cane      lame      hat      lap  
late      tape      sat      crate      lake

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

If you hate something, how do you feel about it?

You like it very much.

You like it pretty well.

You don't like it at all.

In which of these would you find water?

a crate      a tape      a lake

If one of your feet was hurt, which of these might you use to help you walk?

a can      a lake      a cane

Where would you find lace used?

on all boys' clothes

on some girls' clothes

on a barn door

If a dog has a lame leg, which of these is hard for him to do?

bark      run fast      sleep

Remember that in words like **cap, hat, ran, bag** the **a** has the short sound.

In words like **game, make, race, cage** the **a** has the long sound.

Read all that is said in each box.

Draw a line under the best answer to the question at the bottom of each box.

One morning Dick's mother said,  
"Dick, it is very late. You will have to take the bus this morning. It is too late for you to walk to school."

"What about my bus fare?" asked Dick.

"I'll give you five cents," said his mother.

"Will that be enough?"

"It's just enough to get me to school," said Dick. "I'll walk home."

How much was the bus fare?

a nickel      seven cents      six cents      two cents

Jack was taking some money out of his bank.

"Why are you doing that?" asked his mother.

"It's a sad story," said Jack. "Three of us were playing baseball, and the ball went through Mr. Brown's window.

Each of us boys is going to help pay for two new window panes. Dick's father will get the new panes and put them in."

What was Dick's father going to get?

two pieces of wire      two pieces of rope      two pieces of glass

## Long and Short e Sounds

Say the words **end, ever, every** and **else**.

Listen to the sound that the letter **e** has at the beginning of each of those words.

It is the same sound that the letter **e** has in the middle of **bed, fell, get,** and **men**.

That sound of **e** is called the short sound.

Say the words in the next line to yourself.

red    deep    neck    send    wet    need    yes    ten

Draw a line under each word in which you hear the short **e** sound.

Say the words **see, tree,** and **three**. Listen to the sound that the letter **e** has at the end of each of those words.

It is the same sound the **e** has in the middle of **deep, need, feet,** and **sleep**. That is called the long **e** sound.

Say the words in the next two lines to yourself.

get    feet    tree    seen    fell    need    keep  
sleep    kept    deep    green    street    seem    tell

Draw a line under each word in which you hear the long **e** sound.

Draw a line around each word in which you can see **ee**.

Almost every word that has **ee** in it is said with the long **e** sound.



## Long and Short e Sounds

Say the words **kept** and **keep**.

In which word do you hear the short e sound? -----

In which word do you hear the long e sound? -----

In which word do you see ee? -----

Draw a line under each of the following words  
which should be said with the long e sound.

beet      fed      sheep      queer      steep      peek  
weeds      heel      step      peel      week      seeds

Draw a line under the right  
answer to each question.

Which of these would you  
never want in your garden?  
seeds      weeds      flowers

How many days are there  
in a week?  
three      seven      ten

If you want flowers to grow  
in your garden, what would  
you put in the ground?  
weeds      needs      seeds

When you peek at someone,  
which do you use?

your eyes      your feet      your arms

Which of these is your face  
a part of?

your leg      your hand      your head

Which grow in the ground?  
weeks      beets      sheep

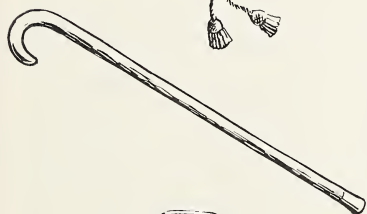
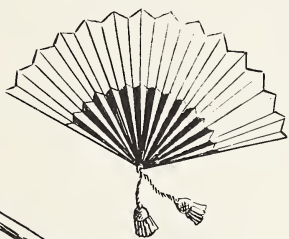
When your mother peels an apple,  
what is she doing?

turning it inside out

taking the outside off

taking it off a tree

Draw a line from each word to the picture that shows what that word means.



bat

wheel

deer

snake

cane

rake

pen

fan

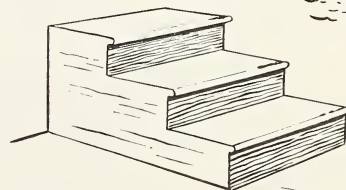
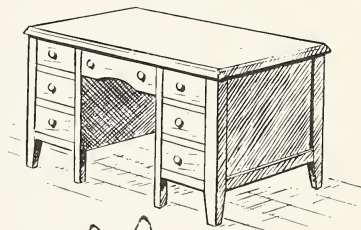
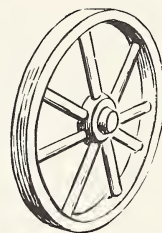
desk

steps

tacks

track

cape





Read each sentence and the three words which follow it. Draw a line under the word that will make good sense at the end of the sentence.

Use the pictures to help you.

- |                                       |         |         |             |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| It was a fine day in the ----.        | snow    | school  | spring      |
| Betty was digging around her ----.    | fields  | flowers | flies       |
| She found a nickel on the ----.       | ground  | stairs  | sidewalk    |
| Betty thought, "I can buy some ----." | horses  | farms   | ice cream   |
| Then a hurdy-gurdy man came ----.     | along   | alone   | away        |
| On his hurdy-gurdy sat a little ----. | zebra   | monkey  | Indian      |
| He began to play his ----.            | whistle | games   | hurdy-gurdy |
| His monkey first went up to a ----.   | woman   | sailor  | footman     |
| The woman gave him some ----.         | cookies | money   | apples      |
| Then the monkey went to ----.         | sleep   | school  | Betty       |
| She was still holding her ----.       | penny   | nickel  | dollar      |
| Betty looked at the man's ----.       | cars    | bags    | clothes     |
| She saw that they were ----.          | new     | ragged  | pretty      |
| So she gave the monkey her ----.      | mittens | cap     | nickel      |



Under each sentence are four words. Choose the two words that will make good sense in the sentence. Write each one where it belongs.

A bakery has both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to sell.  
brooms                  caps                  bread                  cakes

Cream can be carried in a \_\_\_\_\_ or in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
can                  cap                  jar                  kite

Bread is baked in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
cold                  shoe                  hot                  oven

Dogs, cats, and \_\_\_\_\_ all have four \_\_\_\_\_.  
cows                  hands                  birds                  feet

Hot gingerbread \_\_\_\_\_ good, and is good to \_\_\_\_\_ too.  
talks                  smells                  eat                  read

I need money to \_\_\_\_\_ the things the storekeeper has to \_\_\_\_\_.  
like                  buy                  sell                  smell

It is hard to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ without making a sound.  
smell                  laugh                  talk                  sleep

People like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ who talk politely.  
dogs                  rabbits                  boys                  girls

Flowers grow best in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
snow                  spring                  summer                  ice

We call a baby cat a \_\_\_\_\_ and a baby dog a \_\_\_\_\_.  
lamb                  puppy                  kitten                  calf

If someone does something for you, \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_.  
hit                  angrily                  thank                  politely

Tommy said, "My mother gave me some money, but it is not for me. I have to go to the bakery to get something for her."

Put a line under each word that tells something that Tommy's mother could have sent him to get.

bread fish cake gingerbread

Dick's mother said, "Dick, you must clean up your room. Put away all your toys. Put everything where it belongs."

Draw a line under each word that tells how Dick's room will look when he has finished.

polite cold clean better

A kitten ran away from its home. Soon it wanted something to eat, but it couldn't find anything. Snow began to come down. The kitten couldn't find its home. At last a boy found it.

Draw a line under each word that tells how the kitten must have felt before the boy took it home.

hot cold wet hungry

Dick Field lives in a big city. When he wants to play outdoors, he has to go across the street to an open place. That is because there is no yard at Dick's house.

Many other boys and girls play in the open place too.

Draw a line under a word that tells what that place could be.

bed bank playground bakery

Sally's birthday was almost over. She had had a birthday party with ice cream and a birthday cake.

One of the things she got for her birthday was a red scooter. That was the one thing that Sally had wanted very much.

Draw a line under the word that tells how Sally must have felt.

angry hungry happy bad

"What is your little brother's name?" Tommy asked Jack.

"I'll write four words," said Jack. "One of them is my brother's name. His name begins and ends with the same letter."

Here are the four words that Jack wrote. Draw a line under his little brother's name.

Betty Bill Window Bob

Mr. Brown painted the chairs in the park.

When he was through, he said,  
 “I must put a sign on these chairs.  
 If people should sit on them now,  
 they would get paint on their clothes.”

Put X on the sign that would be the best  
 one for Mr. Brown to put on the chairs.

SIT HERE

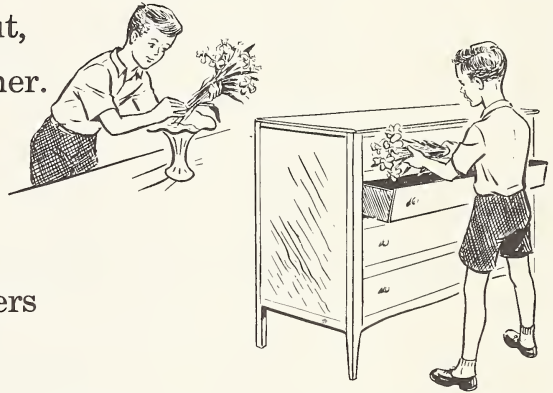
WET PAINT

CHAIRS TO SIT ON

One day when Jack’s mother was out,  
 a man came with a box of flowers for her.

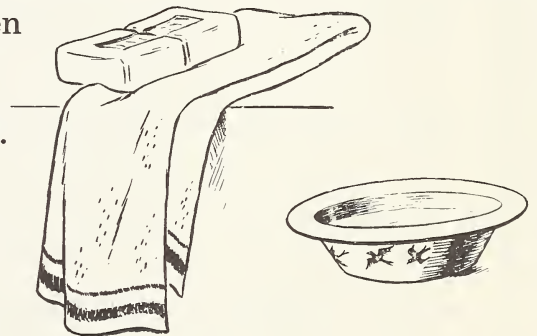
“I must keep these flowers fresh  
 for Mother,” Jack said to himself.

Put X on the picture that shows  
 the best way for Jack to keep the flowers  
 fresh for his mother.



Penny cleaned her bird’s cage. When  
 she was through, she said to the bird,  
 “I have made your cage clean and neat.  
 Now it is time for you to get yourself  
 clean too. I’ll get you what you need.”

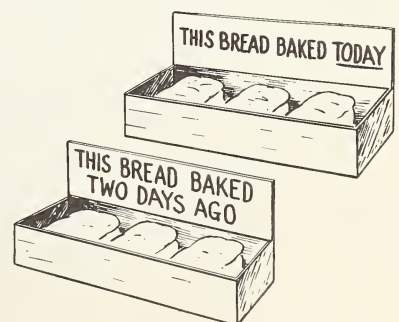
Put X on the picture that shows  
 what Penny should get for the bird.



Betty’s mother said, “Here it is  
 dinner time, and I have no fresh bread.

Betty, please take this money and  
 get me some fresh bread right away.”

From which box should Betty choose  
 the bread for her mother? Put X on it.





In each box there is one word which does not belong with the others. Draw a line through the word that does not belong with the others.

ran trotted	walked often	often never	always tidy	music eyes	hair mouth
smell hear	finish see	bread cake	music cookies	chair queer	bed table
queer curious	strange hungry	chair flowers	leaves trees	man woman	boy park
gay often	happy glad	once politely	twice often	coach truck	wagon footman
apron hat	spring dress	through between	around fresh	park playground	garden music
quickly neatly	politely sleep	mine hers	yours golden	mother woman	princess fireman
golden orange	yellow black	cat goat	dog bird	two seven	five tidy
trot sit	run race	cow pig	horse monkey	sleep write	draw read

In each box there is one word which does not make good sense in what is told.

Find the word. Draw a line through it.

Read the three words at the bottom of the box. Draw a line under the word that should be used in place of the word which does not make good sense.

Betty liked to carry her toys around in a box. The box she had was so big that she couldn't get her arms around it. So her daddy put two handles on it.

Now Betty carries it by holding on to the bottoms.

strings          handles          toys

The hurdy-gurdy man turned the handle of his hurdy-gurdy round and round. It made merry music, and the children laughed.

The music made them so tired that they jumped all around, keeping time to it.

afraid          merry          hurt

Bob's uncle gave him a jack-in-the-box. Every time Bob opens the cover, up pops a laughing little toy man.

He looks so merry that Bob cries whenever the little man pops up.

runs          leaves          laughs

Tommy had a big, round, red balloon. But the string came off the bottom of the balloon, and all the air came out.

Then Tommy's balloon wasn't red any more.

round          queer          Tommy's

Ann saw toy dishes in a store. A sign said, "Do Not Handle." Ann played with one anyway.

It fell, and off came a handle. Ann had to sell that dish with her own money.

clean          leave          buy

Andy's kitten saw a little round balloon. She jumped and caught it between her front feet. She tried to eat it.

"Pop," went the little balloon, right in the kitten's back.

bones          face          tail

In each sentence is a blank where you are to write a word. The word can be made by adding **er** to a word you already know.

The underlined word will help you know what word to write. Draw a line from the word you write to the picture that it names.



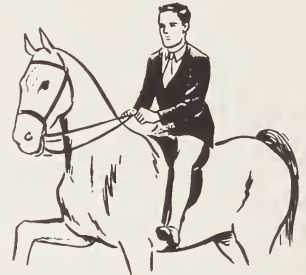
1. A man who farms the land is called a \_\_\_\_\_.



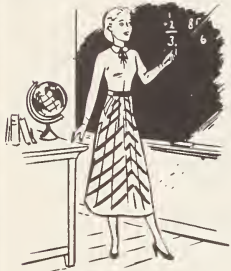
2. A man who cleans the streets is called a street \_\_\_\_\_.



3. Anyone who reads well is a good \_\_\_\_\_.



4. Anyone who teaches school is called a school \_\_\_\_\_.



5. Anyone who rides on a horse is called a horseback \_\_\_\_\_.



6. A man who waits on people while they are eating is called a \_\_\_\_\_.



7. Anyone who dances well is called a \_\_\_\_\_.



8. Someone who works in a garden is called a \_\_\_\_\_.



9. A man who paints houses is called a house \_\_\_\_\_.





near best men hard new  
 dear nest hen card flew

Read the words in the top line.

The words in the second line may be new to you, but you can read those words too.

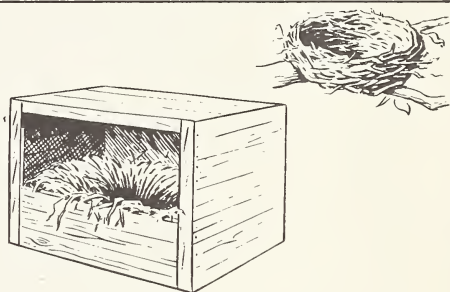
Think of the sound with which each one begins. The word above it will tell you how it ends.

One of the lines in this box is a good way to begin a letter. Draw a line under that one.

Goodby  
 Your friend  
 Dear Jack,

Almost all birds build their nests in trees. Hens like nests which are in barns or henhouses. Some people make nests in boxes for their hens.

Put X on the picture of a hen's nest.



One day the postman had a letter and a postcard for Jack.

Jack ran to show them to his mother.

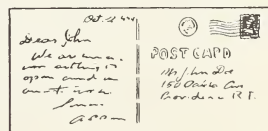
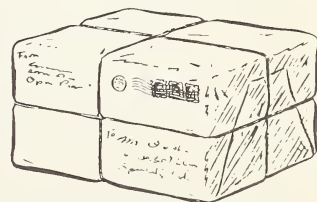
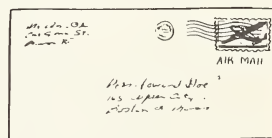
“Look,” he said. “Here is a postcard from Uncle Dick and a letter from Bill. The letter flew here.”

“A letter can't fly,” she said.

“It didn't really fly,” said Jack. “But it came by airplane. The airplane flew.”

Put X on what Jack got from Uncle Dick.

Put O on what Jack said flew to him.



One day Mayor Brown, Judge Banks, and the Police Chief were talking about the number of cars that were not parked the way they should be.

“Can’t we three do something about it?” asked the mayor.

“I think so,” said the chief. “Maybe the police have not been hard enough on people who do such things.

I’ll tell all the policemen to turn in the number of any car that is not parked just right.”

“I’ll help also,” said the judge. “When you find the people who own those cars, send them to me. I’ll see that each one is fined two dollars.”

“Good,” said Mayor Brown.

Soon after that Mayor Brown rode downtown in his new car.

As the mayor was riding along he saw Mr. Gates. The mayor wanted to talk to him.

He parked his car in the first place he could find and hurried after Mr. Gates.

After a talk with Mr. Gates, the mayor went back to his car. Beside it stood a policeman.

“Good morning, Mayor Brown,” said the policeman. “Just look at this car parked right under a No Parking sign. I’m going to turn this number in.”

The mayor’s face turned red.

“Do you know who owns that car?” asked the mayor.

“I don’t care who owns it,” said the policeman.

“Even if it’s my own father, I’m going to turn the number in.”

“It’s my car,” said the mayor.

The policeman looked troubled.

“You turn that number in,” said the mayor.

“If I have to pay two dollars, maybe I’ll remember to do what I’ve said everyone else should do.”

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

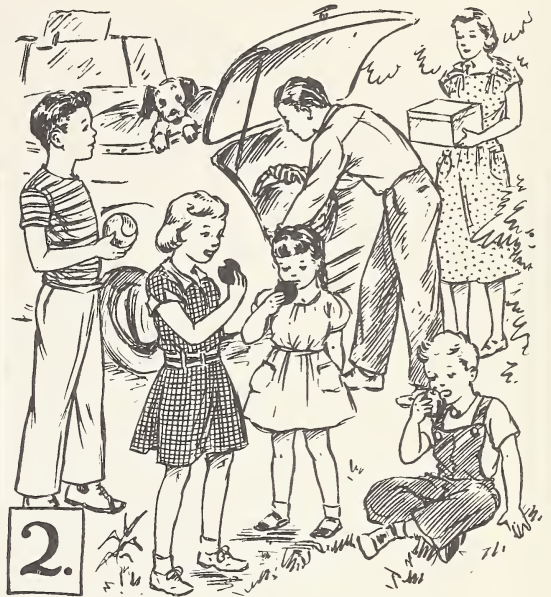
Who parked his car under the sign?    the policeman    the mayor

What was the fine for parking there?    a dollar    two dollars

Did the mayor tell the policeman to turn the number in?    yes    no

Who was it that the mayor hurried to talk to?    the chief    Mr. Gates

Did the mayor think he should pay a fine?    yes    no



Before each sentence write the number  
of the picture the sentence tells about.

- ..... Four children eat outdoors.
- ..... They are all ready to go home.
- ..... Their mother cuts a cake.
- ..... One girl eats a sandwich.
- ..... One boy eats an apple.
- ..... Their father is at the table.
- ..... They are having a picnic.
- ..... The dog sits on the ground.
- ..... The picnic dinner is over.

- ..... Now the dog is in the car.
- ..... A bird lights on the table.
- ..... One boy drinks milk.
- ..... Father puts milk in a glass.
- ..... Sandwiches are on the table.
- ..... The girls are eating cookies.
- ..... The children sit at a table.
- ..... Mother holds a box.
- ..... One boy holds a ball.



hiccups hungry hurdy-gurdy	string spring strong	rabbit ragged really	window workman woman	police pretty politely
sell smell still	bridge bring bread	smile smell shall	neck near neat	time tidy tired
day say gay	part park pans	thought trouble through	chair chief circus	Freddy Fresh Front
six sat sit	must music mumps	often open oven	learn lives leave	question queer quickly
hands happen handle	around round roads	money mayor merry	dark dance dinner	right ride ring
ball bell best	tears together teacher	suit such sure	maybe money mayor	also alone along
flower faster father	pitter picture picnic	standing sandwich station	cover could coach	are ate at

Underline each right answer.

Take **l** from **locks**. Put in **bl** to make **blocks**.

What can you do with blocks?

- eat them
- ride them
- play with them

Take **gl** from **glass**. Put in **gr** to make **grass**.

Where does grass grow?

- in trees
- on the ground
- on your head

Take **tr** from **true**. Put in **gl** to make **glue**.

What do we use glue for?

- to pull things apart
- to hold things together
- to put on oatmeal

Take **n** from **night**. Put in **br** to make **bright**.

Which of these has bright colors?

- a dish of oatmeal
- a bunch of balloons
- a bag of peanuts

Take **l** from **lock**. Put in **cl** to make **clock**.

What does every clock tell?

- what time it is
- what day it is
- what year it is

Take **c** from **cat**. Put in **fl** to make **flat**.

Which of these should be flat?

- a ball
- a birthday cake
- a floor

Take **tr** from **tree**. Put in **fr** to make **free**.

If something is free, how much money must you give for it?

- a dollar
- a nickel
- no money at all

Take **st** from **stop**. Put in **dr** to make **drop**.

When you drop a ball, what always happens?

- It goes up in the air.
- It falls.
- It is broken.

Underline each right answer.

Listen for the sound of **v** as you say **very, violet**.

Take **b** away from **best**. Put in **v** to make **vest**.

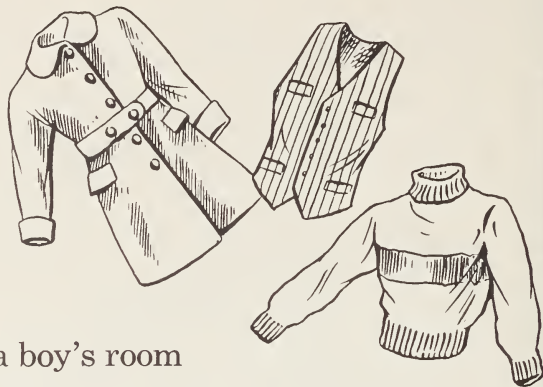
Put X on the picture of a vest.

What is a vest a part of?

a man's suit

a girl's shoes

a boy's room



Take **f** away from **fine**.

Put in **v** to make **vine**.

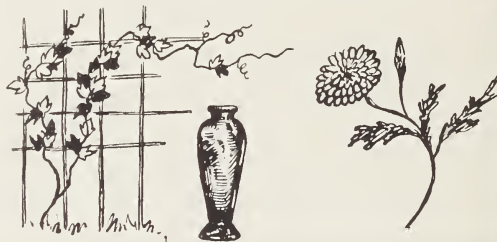
Put X on the picture of a vine.

Which of these things can a vine do?

choose

think

climb



Listen for the sound of **y** as you say **yellow, yes, your**.

Take **w** away from **well**. Put in **y** to make **yell**.

Put X on the picture of the boy who looks as if he is yelling.

How do you know when someone yells?

You smell it.

You hear it.

You show it.



Take **b** away from **barn**. Put in **y** to make **yarn**.

Put X on the picture of the girl who is working with yarn.

Which of these is made of yarn?

apples

mittens

bread





## The Wise Mother Bluebird

Have you ever thought about how baby birds learn to fly? A man and his wife tried to find out.

One day they saw a mother bluebird teaching her baby how to fly.

First she pushed the baby out of the tree. Down he went into a smaller tree. There he sat while his mother kept flying around him.

She wanted the baby to fly also. He seemed afraid to try.

Then his mother left him. Soon she came back with a small piece of bread in her bill.

She went just near enough to the baby bird for him to see the bread. Then she went to the next tree and sat there holding the bread in her bill.

The baby bird cried and cried. His mother just sat there holding the bread.

Soon the hungry baby bluebird put out his small wings and tried to fly. He couldn't fly very well but he did fly to his mother.

Quickly she gave him the bread.

Then she left him again. Soon she was back with more bread. Again she flew right by the baby bird to a higher tree. Again the baby used its small wings to fly to her and get the bread.

The mother did this same thing over and over until the baby learned to fly very well.

Wasn't this a wise way to teach a baby bird to fly? It seemed so to the man and wife who were watching the mother bluebird.

Draw a line under the word that is needed.

The birds were seen by a man and his \_\_\_\_\_. brother    son    wife

The bluebird was teaching her baby to \_\_\_\_\_. drink    fly    talk

The baby's wings were \_\_\_\_\_. caught    hurt    small

The baby bird seemed to be \_\_\_\_\_. asleep    afraid    alike

The mother made the baby fly to get the \_\_\_\_\_. bone    bread    tree

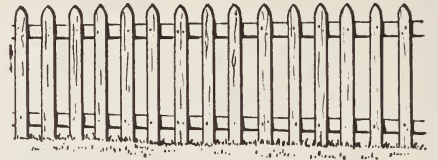
Mr. Brown said, "I'm having trouble keeping the pigs out of the garden."

"Why don't you build a fence?" asked Mrs. Brown.

Mr. Brown said, "Shall I build a fence around the pigs to keep them in or a fence around the garden to keep them out?"

"Just build a fence of some kind right away," said Mrs. Brown. "If you don't, we won't have any garden left."

Put X on what Mr. Brown must build.



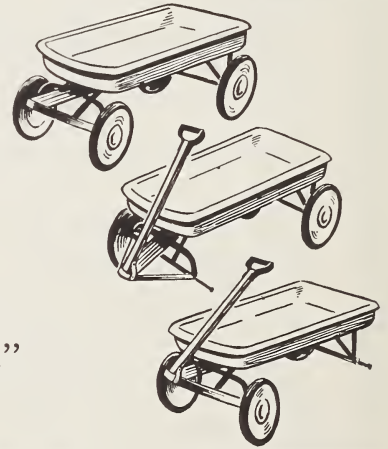
Dick and Tommy were riding along in their wagons. They saw Jack.

"Get your wagon, Jack," Tommy called.

"I can't," said Jack. "My wagon doesn't work any more. A wheel came off the front."

Daddy has promised to put the wheel back on, but I can't use the wagon until he does."

Put X on the picture of Jack's wagon.



Bob said, "This pie is good, Mother. But why did you give Bill a larger piece than you gave me?"

"Because Bill is larger than you are," said his mother. "If you want more pie when you finish that piece, I'll cut some more for you."

Put X on what Bob could have another piece of.



Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

In what way are a house, a barn,  
and a school alike?

- They are all buildings.
- People live in all of them.
- They are always clean.

In what way are oranges, apples,  
and leaves alike?

- They are all blue.
- They all grow on trees.
- They all have eyes.

In what way are doors and  
windows alike?

- You can see through all of them.
- They are all made of glass.
- They are all parts of buildings.

In what way are run, walk, and  
dance alike?

- They are all done with our feet.
- They are ways to make music.
- They are things girls never do.

In what way are babies, kittens,  
and puppies alike?

- They all have four feet.
- They all grow.
- They always look clean.

In what way are large,  
little, and small alike?

- They all tell about size.
- They all begin with l.
- They are names of girls.

In what way are sandwiches,  
cookies, and gingerbread alike?

- They all grow in gardens.
- They are all toys.
- They are all good to eat.

In what way are a horse,  
a cow, and a goat alike?

- They all live at the zoo.
- They all are the same size.
- They all are farm animals.

In what way are cocoa, milk,  
and lemonade alike?

- They are all playthings.
- They are all good to drink.
- They are all the same color.

In what way are stairs, hills,  
and trees alike?

- They all grow in the ground.
- They all can be climbed.
- They all have round tops.



Mrs. Bell wasn't pleased when Mr. Gates gave Bob a big brown dog named Cocoa.

"She's too big for our house," she said. "She'll just knock things over."

Right away poor Cocoa wagged her tail and knocked a pitcher and a cup off the table.

Put X on each thing Cocoa knocked off the table.



"Let her stay just for today," said Bob.

"Well, all right," said Mrs. Bell. "And if she does one good thing you may keep her."

But Cocoa put her nose into a pie that Mrs. Bell was making. Then she tipped over a basket of clean clothes and got them dirty.

Put X on what Cocoa put her nose into.

Put O on the thing that Cocoa tipped over.



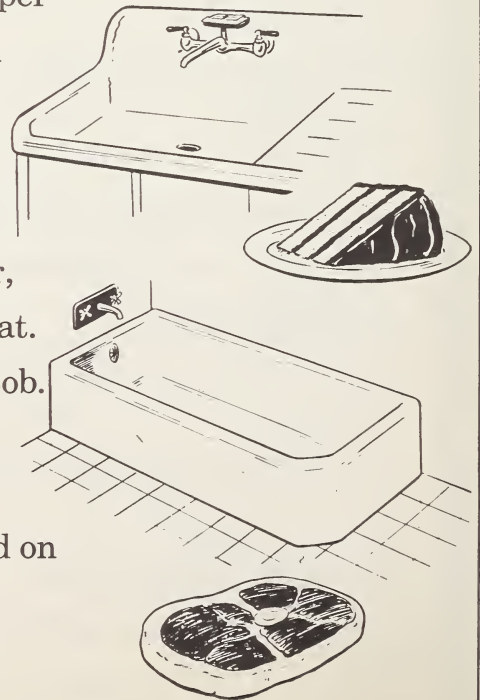
That day little Tommy Bell put the stopper in the sink. Then he turned the water on and didn't turn it off. Soon the sink was full and water ran all over the floor.

Cocoa saw it, and she barked until Mrs. Bell came. Mrs. Bell turned off the water, and then she gave Cocoa a big piece of meat.

"You may keep Cocoa," Mrs. Bell told Bob. "She has earned her food for a long time to come."

Put X on the place where Tommy turned on the water.

Put O on what Mrs. Bell gave to Cocoa.



Draw a line under the best answer to the last question in each box.

One of Farmer Brown's sheep had twin lambs. One lamb was white as snow, but the other was black.

The mother sheep took good care of the white lamb, but she wouldn't take any care of the black one.

Farmer Brown knew that the lamb wouldn't grow up if he were left with his mother. Farmer Brown wanted him to grow up.

What was the best thing for Farmer Brown to do?

- stretch the lamb's legs
- take care of the lamb himself
- leave the lamb with its mother

Sally's mother said to her, "Will you run down to the bakery and get something good for us to eat with ice cream at dinner?"

"Yes," said Sally. "May I get gingerbread?"

"Yes," said her mother. "If the baker has no gingerbread, get anything else that will go well with ice cream."

The baker had no gingerbread.

What did Sally get?

- hot oatmeal
- four goldfish
- sugar cookies

For his birthday, Jack got a new red sled.

For days no snow fell. Jack was very unhappy about that.

But one morning he looked out and saw the ground covered with snow. He got dressed, ran downstairs, and ate breakfast.

Then Jack did what he had been wanting to do. What was it?

- go back to bed
- ride in the snow on his sled
- play in the house all day

One hot day Mrs. Best saw Dick Walker standing in his garden. He looked unhappy.

"Why do my flowers look like that?" asked Dick.

"They need a drink," she said.

"It has been so hot that the ground is all dried out."

What should Dick have done then?

- picked all the flowers
- got new flowers
- watered his flowers

1. Almost all of the milk we buy in stores comes from cows, but goats also give milk that is good for people to drink.

2. It is not as hard to milk a cow as it is to milk a goat. Cows are patient. They will stand still to be milked. Goats will not always do that.

3. Sometimes a cow or a goat will knock over a milk pail with her tail or feet. Wise milkers use milk pails that cannot be broken by the animals.

4. Some people think that any kind of food will do for goats. That is not true. If a farmer wants his goats to give good milk, he must feed them just as good food as he feeds his cows.

5. Butter can be made from goat's milk or cow's milk. The butter that is made from cow's milk is much better than the butter that is made from goat's milk.



After each question, write the number of the part above which tells the answer to that question.

Which is more trouble to milk, a cow or a goat? -----

Is the best butter made from goat's milk? -----

What two animals give milk that we can drink? -----

Does a goat need good food to give good milk? -----

Why would a milk pail made of glass not be a good one? -----



Take **cl** away from **clean**. Put in **m** to make **mean**.

Draw a line under the word that means about the same thing as happy.

gay            unhappy            dirty

Read the two sentences in each box. If the two sentences have about the same meaning, draw a line under the word **Same**.

If the two sentences do not have the same meaning, draw a line under the word **Different**.

Jack hurried home from school.

Jack walked slowly home from school.            Same            Different

Sally filled a bag with sugar cookies.

Sally put sugar cookies into a bag until it was full.            Same            Different

Tommy ate two of his cookies, but he kept the rest for his little brother.

Tommy ate all his cookies himself.            Same            Different

Bob worked all morning but twice he stopped for a rest.

Bob worked all morning without ever taking a rest.            Same            Different

Bill was the last boy in line.

Everyone else in the line was ahead of Bill.            Same            Different

Tommy filled his pail with sand.

Tommy took all the sand out of his pail.            Same            Different



Put M before each thing that must be magic.

Put R before each thing that is not magic,  
but could be real.

..... a cat that can wash herself

..... a horse that can fly

..... a cow that gives milk

..... a barn that can grow larger and smaller

..... a dress that can wash itself

..... a hurdy-gurdy that cookies come out of

..... a pan that will hold milk

..... a boy who can eat oatmeal

..... a bell that can ring by itself

..... a goldfish that can talk

..... a man who can return to his house

..... a sandwich that is filled with peanut butter

..... apples that grow on a tree

..... children who can dance

..... a cat that can build a barn

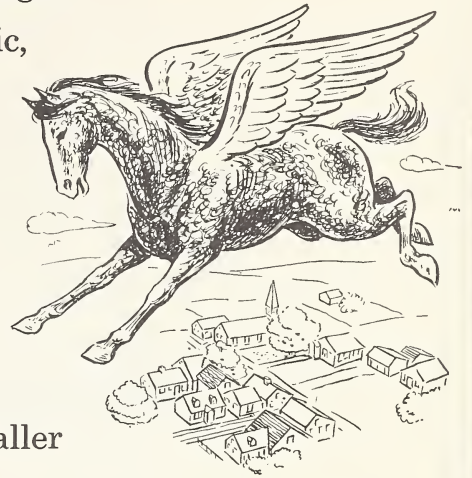
..... flowers that can walk and talk

..... a sheep that has two eyes

..... a horse that has golden feet

..... a boy who can wash his hands

..... a chair that you can sit on





Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Say **wash, push, fish**, and listen to the sound that **sh** has at the end of those words.

Take **n** from **run**. Put in **sh** to make **rush**.

When Mrs. Brown heard the baby crying, she rushed out to see why.

How did she go?

very quickly      very slowly      very hungrily

Take **t** from **sat**. Put in **sh** to make **sash**.

Do many of the boys in your school wear sashes?      Yes      No

Take **t** from **hat**. Put in **sh** to make **hash**.

What is the best thing to do with hash?  
wear it      eat it      sleep on it

Say **post, fast, just**, and hear the sound that **st** has at the end of those words.

Take **d** from **road**. Put in **st** to make **roast**.

Where would be a good place to roast a leg of lamb?  
a hot oven      a dinner table      a green field

Take **n** from **twin**. Put in **st** to make **twist**.

Which one of these could you twist?  
a mailbox      a fine wire      a kitchen floor

Take **n** from **run**. Put in **st** to make **rust**.

What color is the rust on a rusty pipe?  
black      red      blue      green

## Long and Short i Sounds

Say the words **if, is, in, it**, and listen to the sound that the letter **i** has at the beginning of those words.

Now listen for the same sound of **i** as you say each of these words:  
**sit, six, win, pig, him.**

That sound is called the short **i** sound.

Read the words in the next line.

hit    big    hill    side    dig    fill    ride    miss    did

Draw a line under each word in which you can hear the short **i** sound.

Say the word **ice**. Listen to the sound that **i** has at the beginning of **ice**.

Now listen for the same sound of **i** as you say each of these words:  
**five, pipe, like, twice.**

That sound is called the long **i** sound.

Say the words in the next two lines.

find    dish    kite    five    like    with    fire  
time    wife    hide    pipe    trick    prize    hide

Draw a line under each word in which you hear the long **i** sound.

Now make a line around each of the words above that ends in silent **e**.

In words like **five, pipe, hide**, the silent **e** almost always means that the **i** in the middle of the word has the long sound.

sends smelled seemed	wife wire wise	smell small shall	wife write wish	bunch build butter
didn't doesn't don't	longer larger letter	promise princess pretty	bone bank barn	ground grow green
dirty drink dinner	food flower floor	know knock knew	poor park post	feed foot food
none nose near	handle haven't hasn't	sleep shape sheep	unhappy happy until	broom brother broken
painter patient patter	burner brother butter	feet feed fell	fell fill full	last land lamb
silly slow slowly	ring rest best	turn return really	music mayor magic	watch wash wish



Jack was taking care of his little brother Tommy.

“What would you like to do, Tommy?” Jack asked.

“I’d like to blow bubbles,” said Tommy.

“All right,” said Jack. “I’ll get you the things you need for blowing bubbles.”

And Jack did.

Draw a line under the picture that shows what Jack got for Tommy.

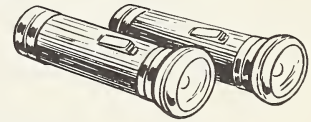
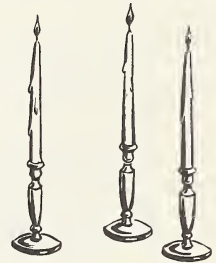


The first night that the Hopes lived in their new house, Mrs. Hope put some lighted candles on the table.

“Why did you put candles on the table?” asked Bill Hope.

“The lights in this house haven’t been turned on,” said Mrs. Hope. “We need the candles so that we can see.”

Draw a line under the picture that shows what Mrs. Hope put on the table.



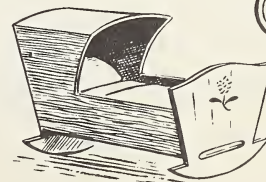
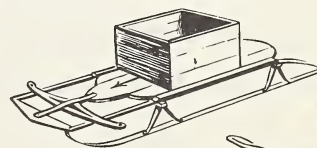
Mrs. Field asked Sally Brown to take care of the baby for her.

“I’ll be glad to,” said Sally.

“May I take her out riding in her carriage?”

“Yes,” said Mrs. Field. “I’ll put the baby in the carriage for you.”

Draw a line under the picture that shows what Mrs. Field was going to put the baby in.



## Long and Short i Sounds

Read the words **hit** and **kite**.

Write the word in which you hear the short **i** sound. -----

Write the word in which you hear the long **i** sound. -----

Write the word that ends in silent **e**. -----

Draw a line under each of the following words in which the **i** should sound like the **i** in **kite**, **hide**, and **line**. Put X on each word in which the **i** should sound like the **i** in **hit**, **win**, **big**.

fit	bite	pin	pine	wipe	wide	tin	lift
wig	file	pile	fill	shine	life	pill	whip

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

If you put one book on top of another, and then put more books on top of those two, what would you have made?

a pill of books            a pile of books            a file of books

Which of these should you do with dishes that have just been washed?

whip them            wipe them            bite them

Which of these could you use to hold two things together?

a shine            a pine            a pin

Which of these would you do to shoes to make them look better?

whip them            lift them            shine them

Read each sentence. Then read the two things that are said under the sentence. Put X before the one that means the same as the part of the sentence that has a line under it.

Oswald Read had two things which he prized very highly.

- ..... liked very much
- ..... got by winning a race

Those two things were his wife and his magic.

- ..... strange tricks
- ..... queer music

Many times Oswald surprised Agnes with his magic tricks.

- ..... Hardly ever
- ..... Very often

Many things in Agnes's house didn't stay where they belonged.

- ..... in the places they should be
- ..... where they should not be

One day Oswald found Agnes looking troubled.

- ..... very pleased
- ..... very unhappy

Agnes told Oswald that her ring was gone.

- ..... on its way to another home
- ..... missing

Oswald promised that he would help Agnes find her ring.

- ..... said that he surely would
- ..... said that maybe he would

Oswald got the hose and began to water the flowers.

- ..... fill the flowers with water
- ..... put water on the flowers

Oswald handed the hose to Agnes and went to get his wand.

- ..... gave Agnes the hose
- ..... showed the hose to Agnes

Soon Oswald returned with the wand but not with the ring.

- ..... came back carrying the wand
- ..... gave back the wand

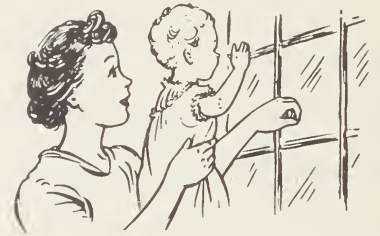


In each box draw a line under every sentence that tells about something that is shown in the picture in the box.

A bird is tapping on a tree trunk.  
 A bird is resting on the ground.  
 There is some black near the bird's eye.  
 There is some white on the bird's back.  
 The bird has long legs like an ostrich.



The baby's mother holds the baby up.  
 The mother is standing by a window.  
 The baby waves a wand.  
 The mother taps on the window.  
 The baby waves her hand.



One girl is looking in a trunk.  
 One girl is dressed in funny clothes.  
 The trunk is locked.  
 One girl has put on a funny hat.  
 The top of the trunk is up.



Oswald has on a black robe.  
 He is wearing a black hat too.  
 Oswald has a wand in his hand.  
 He has pulled a rabbit out of a hat.  
 Oswald taps on the hat with his wand.



One boy is building a house with sand.  
 Another boy is playing in the waves.  
 The waves are coming up near the house.  
 Both boys have caps on.  
 One of the boys has a pail.



In each box draw a line under the best answer to the last question in the box.

Agnes wants a grey fence around her playhouse. She has a can of black paint and a can of white paint.

How can she make grey paint?  
 by cleaning the black paint  
 by putting milk in the paint  
 by putting her paints together

Sam said to his mother, "May I go to Jack's house to play?"

His mother said, "I don't mind if you do."

What did Sam's mother mean?  
 She would be angry if he went.  
 She would be happy if he went.  
 It would be all right if he went.

Mrs. Work said to Dot, "Will you mind the twins while I go to town? I'll give you a dollar for minding them all morning."

What did she want Dot to do?  
 think about the twins  
 do just what the twins said  
 take care of the twins

Bob fenced off part of the yard for his goat. The goat found a hole in the fence and got out.

What should Bob do about it?  
 give the goat away  
 build a higher fence  
 put boards over the hole

Bill wanted to fence in his rabbits. He had a piece of wire the right size for the fence. He had a gate and a good lock. He had one fence post.

What else did he need?  
 more wire  
 more posts  
 more rabbits

Dot's father said, "What color shall I paint the table for your playhouse?"

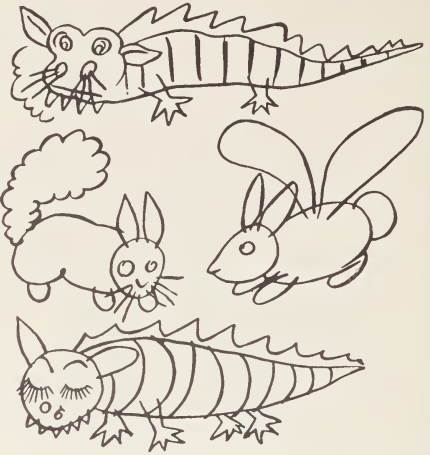
"I don't mind," said Dot.  
 "Just make it a bright color."

Dot's father had black paint, grey paint, and orange paint.

Which color did he use?

black            orange            grey

The children in Miss Brown's room were drawing pictures of make-believe animals. Dick made a Chinese dragon blowing fire through its nose.

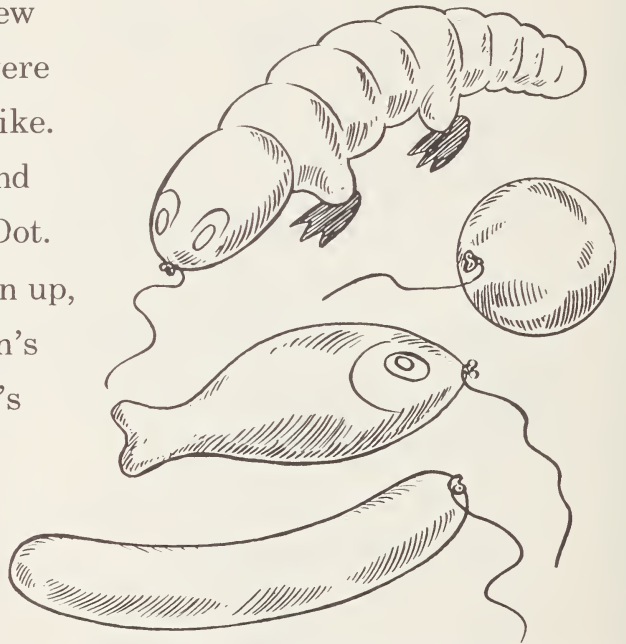


Tommy made a rabbit that had wings.  
Bill made a dragon that was sleeping.  
Put D on the picture Dick made.  
Put T on the picture Tommy made.  
Put B on the picture that Bill made.

Ann, Dot, and Sally all had new balloons. Before the balloons were blown up, they looked almost alike.

"Let's blow up our balloons and see what shape they are," said Dot.

When the balloons were blown up, Dot's looked like a dragon. Ann's looked like a big ball, and Sally's was shaped like a fish.



Put A on Ann's balloon.  
Put D on Dot's balloon.  
Put S on Sally's balloon.

Sally, Betty, and Agnes are cleaning up the kitchen after dinner.

Agnes is washing the dishes, Sally is drying them, and Betty is putting the dishes away.



Put S on Sally.  
Put B on Betty.  
Put A on Agnes.



## Long and Short Sounds of o

Say **on**, **orange**, **ostrich**, and listen to the sound that **o** has at the beginning of those words.

It is the same sound that **o** has in the middle of **got**, **knock**, and **stop**.

That sound is called the short **o** sound.

Say the words in the next line.

hot      pop      bone      knock      top      hole

Draw a line under each word in which you hear the short **o** sound.

Say **old**, **open**, **over**, and hear the sound that **o** has at the beginning of those words.

It is the same sound that the letter **o** has in the middle of **bone**, **hole**, **rope**.

That sound is called the long **o** sound.

Say the words in the next two lines to yourself.

knock      bone      hole      rope      lock      robe      stop  
hose      not      pop      nose      hope      those      got

Draw a line under each word in which you hear the long **o** sound.

Make a line around each of the words above which ends in silent **e**.

In most words like **rode**, **home**, and **hose**, which end in silent **e**, the **o** in the middle of the word has the long sound.

In words like **pop**, **lock**, and **hot**, which do not end in silent **e**, the **o** almost always has the short sound.

Dick Brown was trying hard to teach his puppy to sit up on his hind legs. The puppy didn't seem to learn quickly.

"This puppy will never learn anything," said Dick.

Mr. Brown said, "The puppy will learn if you teach him in the right way."

"What's wrong with the way I'm doing it?" asked Dick.

"You talk too loud," said Mr. Brown. "The puppy is frightened. See how he holds his ears down.

Talk kindly to him."

"What else should I do?" asked Dick.

"Show the puppy what to do," said his father. "Hold his front legs and help him sit up on his hind legs. Then let go. Do it over and over.

If he stays sitting up for just a second or two, give him something to eat and pet him right away."

Dick helped the puppy to sit up, and he talked kindly and patiently.

Before long the puppy sat up by himself for three seconds. Dick petted him behind the ears and gave him something to eat.

It wasn't many days before the puppy sat up by himself.

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

What was wrong about the way Dick first talked to the puppy?

He talked too happily.

He didn't talk enough.

He talked too loud.

How did Dick talk to the puppy after his father talked with him?

quickly and angrily

kindly and patiently

fast and loudly

What did Dick do besides talk to the puppy in the right way?

He knocked the puppy over.

He helped the puppy sit up.

He put the puppy to sleep.

What did Dick find was the best way to teach the puppy?

to be kind and patient with it

to talk loudly to the puppy

to let the puppy teach itself

1. When Tommy was little, his father gave him a big horse. Tommy called the horse Big Boy. Soon he and Big Boy were friends.

2. All that Tommy used when he rode Big Boy was a rope. He didn't need anything under him.

3. Tommy had such short legs that he couldn't get on Big Boy without first climbing on a fence. Then he jumped on the horse's back.

4. One day Tommy rode off to see a friend who lived a long way off. Big Boy was trotting along when all at once one front foot went into a hole.

Down went Big Boy's head and over his head went Tommy.

5. Tommy wasn't hurt, and he saw that Big Boy was all right too. Tommy tried to get back on, but he saw nothing to climb on.

6. He began to feel frightened. There was no house near enough to walk to. No one could hear him, even if he shouted and made all the noise he could.

7. Big Boy put his head down and began eating. Then Tommy carefully took hold of Big Boy just behind the ears. Then he jumped onto the horse's neck.

Big Boy was surprised. Up went his head. Down the horse's neck went Tommy. There he was sitting on Big Boy's back again.

After each question write the number of the part of the story that tells the answer to that question.

Where did Tommy get his horse? - - - -

Why did Tommy have to climb a fence to get on Big Boy? - - - - -

When Tommy fell off Big Boy, why didn't he get right back on? - - - - -

How did Tommy get back on Big Boy without using a fence? - - - - -

Why was Tommy afraid after he fell off Big Boy? - - - - -



## Long and Short o Sounds

Say the words **hop** and **hope** to yourself.

Write the word in which you hear the short **o** sound. -----

Write the word in which you hear the long **o** sound. -----

Write the word that ends with silent **e**. -----

Draw a line under each of the following words in which the **o** should sound like the **o** in **hope**.

Put X on each word in which the **o** should sound like the **o** in **hop**.

block	nod	pole	tore	rose	clock	note
drove	lot	stone	broke	drove	cone	pot

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Which of these tells what time it is?

a note      a block      a clock

Which of these is often used to hold ice cream?

a cone      a clock      a pole

If you tore your coat, what would you be sure to find in it?

a stone      a rose      a hole

Which of these do little boys like best to play with?

poles      roses      blocks

What is a note?

a short letter      a big clock      a stone pole

In each box there is one word which does not make good sense in what is told. Read all that is said in the box. Find the word. Draw a line through it.

Read the three words that are at the bottom of the box. Draw a line under the word that should be used in place of the word that does not make good sense.

In a guessing game Uncle Bob promised a prize to the one who answered the most questions right.

Everyone answered more than one question. No one answered all of them. Betty answered none of them, so she got the prize.

all          one          most

It was long after Dot's bedtime, but Dot had not slept at all.

She sat up in bed reading.

The house got very quiet.

Next morning Dot found that she had slept sitting up in her chair all night long.

window          door          bed

Janet had a very good time at Andy Brown's birthday party.

When Janet was leaving, she bowed politely to Mrs. Brown.

She said, "Hello, Mrs. Brown. Thank you for a very good time."

Good-by          Hurry          Look

Ann saw a hurdy-gurdy man and his monkey. The monkey came up to Ann. He took off his cap and bowed to her.

Ann was so angry that she gave a penny to the monkey.

tired          frightened          pleased

Dick's new puppy cried all night. Dick slept through the noise, but no one else slept at all.

Father said, "We must get some sleep. Dick, you must find a way to keep that puppy quiet all day."

morning          year          night

George saw a little yellow bird fly up into a tree. George wanted to see what kind of bird it was.

He went carefully up to the tree, so as not to frighten the bird.

He was so loud that he got near enough to see the bird very well.

noisy          quiet          fast

The words **strange**, **string**, and **strong** all begin with the same three letters.

Hear the sound of **str** as you say **strange**, **string**, and **strong**.

Take **c** away from **cap**. Put in **str** to make **strap**.

Put X on the shoes that have straps to hold them on.



Take **s** away from **saw**. Put in **str** to make **straw**.

Put X on the one who is using a straw to drink something.



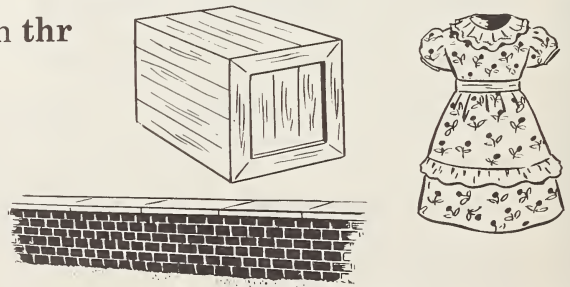
The words **three**, **throw**, and **through** all begin with the same three letters.

Hear the sound of **thr** as you say **three**, **throw**, and **through**.

Take **h** away from **head**. Put in **thr** to make **thread**.

One of the things in this box was put together with thread.

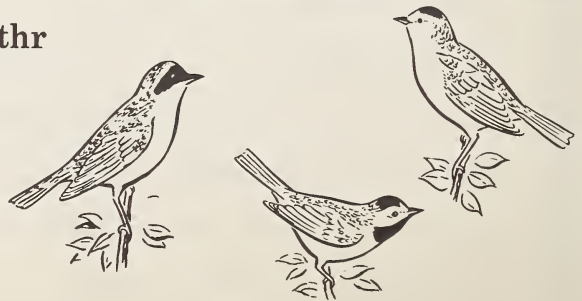
Put X on that one.



Take **b** away from **boat**. Put in **thr** to make **throat**.

Find the bird that has black on its throat.

Put X on that bird.





Ostrich Oswald Orange	Again Agnes Apples	hole hope hose	want won't wand	tapped trotted talked
wagged waved washed	rope rode robe	truck trunk trick	kind hind mind	fine fence face
gay grow gray	Chief Chinese Choose	dragon wagon drank	bowed blow blue	put pan pet
wrong write work	frightened friends finished	long land loud	earn ears eyes	hide hind high
feet fell feel	care careful curious	field fresh friend	nose noise none	started shouted showed
more must most	queer quiet quick	sleep sheep slept	board bowed bounced	hello help hear

The two letters **un** are sometimes used before a word to add the meaning **not**.

**Unhappy** means **not happy**.

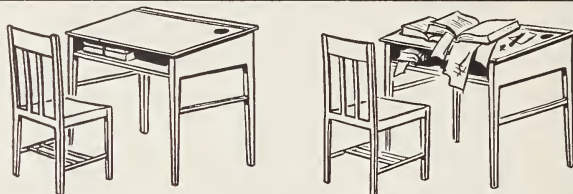
One of these girls is wearing a dress that is unlike the other girls' dresses.

Put X on that girl.



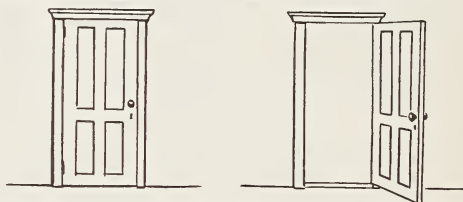
Dick's desk is the one which is untidy.

Put X on Dick's desk.



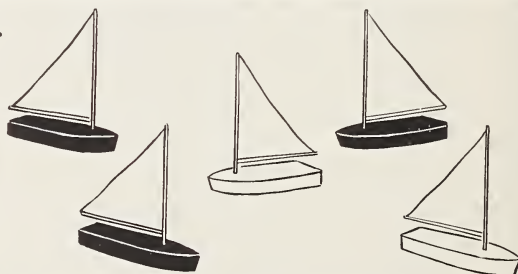
Which of these doors is surely unlocked?

Put X on that one.



Dick is painting his toy boats black. He has not finished painting all of them.

Draw a line under each boat that is still unpainted.



Dick's bird sings only when his cage is uncovered. When the cage is covered, he keeps very quiet.

His cage has been covered, but now Dick wants the bird to sing.

Draw a line under the words that tell what Dick is doing with the cover of the cage.  
 cleaning it    taking it off    covering it



When two words, such as **black** and **white**, have meanings that are as different as can be, we call the two words **opposites**.

**Up** is the opposite of **down**.

**Ask** is the opposite of **tell**.

For each word in the next line, find its opposite in the line under it. Draw a line from each word in the top line to its opposite in the second line.

good	big	day	after	first	noisy	finish	
night	time	bad	little	begin	last	before	quiet

In each line that follows there are four words. Two of those words are opposites.

Write the two words that are opposites in the blanks at the end of the line.

give	land	take	carry	-----	-----
over	by	near	under	-----	-----
first	quick	quiet	slow	-----	-----
hot	wet	cold	water	-----	-----
big	short	long	size	-----	-----
buy	talk	sell	smell	-----	-----
clean	good	old	dirty	-----	-----
hurry	push	handle	pull	-----	-----
look	ask	laugh	cry	-----	-----
side	front	back	bad	-----	-----



Read this sentence:

Mr. Brown rode down the road  
in his new green car.

Look at the two words which  
are underlined. They sound just alike,  
but they do not look just alike.

You know that in **rode**, the **e** is silent  
and the **o** has the long sound.

In the word **road**, the **a** is silent and  
the **o** has the long sound.

In many words the letters **oa**  
stand for the long **o** sound.

---

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Which of these helps you to get your hands clean?

coal                  coats                  soap

Which of these animals looks most like a frog?

a goat                  a toad                  a horse

Which of these is something to wear on a cold day?

toast                  float                  coat

When soap floats in a pan of water, what does it do?  
stays at the bottom      stays on the top      washes the pan

Which of these could you use to make a boat go?

soap                  oars                  coal

Which one of these is not good to eat?

coal                  oatmeal                  toast

When **oo** comes in the middle of a word,  
it may sound like the **oo** in **good** or like  
the **oo** in **school**. It almost always has  
one of those two sounds.

As you say the words that follow,  
listen to the sound that **oo** has in each word.  
Is it like the **oo** in **good** or the **oo** in **school**?

look    scooter    took    soon    foot    food    stood    choose



Draw a line under the best answer  
to each question.

This little clown says, "I am thinking  
of some things that always come in pairs.  
Boys wear them on their feet  
when the ground is wet. What are they?"

cooks                      boots                      books



This little clown says, "I am thinking  
of something that is always found on top  
of a house. A house that does not have one  
is not much good. What is it?"

a hook                      a moon                      a roof



This little clown says, "I am thinking  
of two things that you would need to build  
a doghouse. What are they?"

wood and tools              wool and food  
books and cooks

When **ea** comes in the middle of a word,  
it may sound like the **ea** in **clean** or like  
the **ea** in **bread**.

When you meet a word that has **ea**  
in the middle, first try the sound of **ea**  
in **clean**. If the word you get does not  
make sense, try the sound of **ea** in **bread**.

Say **clean** and **green**. They end with  
the same sound. **Clean** and **green** rhyme.

In each blank that follows, you are  
to write a word that makes sense and that  
rhymes with the last word in the line  
just above. Under each blank there are  
three words for you to choose from.

When a little girl is stringing beads,

A good strong string is what she \_\_\_\_\_.

uses            needs            reads

It was told in a story that I once read

That a fairy lived in a flower \_\_\_\_\_.

lead            leaf            bed

Last night I had a very strange dream

About gingerbread men who were making ice \_\_\_\_\_.

water            cream            milk

Mother said, "It is cold, so I think you had better

Put on your cap and your new red \_\_\_\_\_."

letter            coat            sweater



The long **a** sound is the sound you hear in **ate, came,** and **play**. The short **a** sound is the sound you hear in **at, can, bag**.

Say each word that follows. If the word has the long **a** sound, write **L** after the word. If the word has the short **a** sound, write **S**.

bake    ---    day    ---    has    ---    pail    ---    take    ---  
 bag    ---    gate    ---    gay    ---    pan    ---    race    ---

You hear the long **e** sound in **we, eat,** and **green**. You can hear the short **e** sound in **get** and **head**.

Say each word that follows. If the word has the long **e** sound, write **L** after the word. If the word has the short **e** sound, write **S**.

clean    ---    men    ---    bread    ---    need    ---    pet    ---  
 kept    ---    mean    ---    seem    ---    street    ---    keep    ---

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Which of these words names something not good to eat?

beans    cheese    nails

Which of these words means give food to?

chain    feed    fair

Which of these words names a part of your face?

meal    cheek    nail

Which of these are you most likely to do when you sleep?

eat    play    dream

The long **i** sound is the sound you hear in **ice, kite, and white**. You hear the short **i** sound in **big, him, twin**.

Say each word that follows. If the word has the long **i** sound, write **L** after that word. If the word has the short **i** sound, write **S** after the word.

hit    ---    wife    ---    wise    ---    his    ---    wish    ---  
white ---    will    ---    line    ---    side    ---    sit    ---

You hear the long **o** sound in **nose, toast, rope**. You hear the short **o** sound in **top, got, box**.

Say each word that follows. If the word has the long **o** sound, write **L** after that word. If the word has the short **o** sound, write **S** after the word.

boat    ---    stop    ---    got    ---    nose    ---    loaf    ---  
hope    ---    coach ---    lock    ---    pop    ---    hole    ---

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Which of these do you do after you wash your hands?

bite them    wipe them    whip them

Which of these would burn if you put it on the fire?

snow    coal    sand

Which of these is made to hold ice cream?

a rose    a coat    a cone

If you were very hungry how much food would you want?

a little bit    none    a lot

In each box, draw a line under  
the best answer to the question.

At Clown School, one boy  
was throwing four balls up  
into the air.

As each one came down, he  
caught it and threw it  
up again.

He tried to do it without  
ever letting one ball  
hit the ground.

What was that boy learning  
to do?

judge

juggle

jump

One boy was turning over  
and over on the ground.

First his head would be up,  
and his feet would be down.  
Then his feet would be up,  
and his head would be down.

He went so fast that he  
looked like a big ball  
turning around and around.

What was that boy learning  
to do?

turn inside out

turn handles

turn somersaults

The boys in Clown School  
learned to juggle. They also  
learned to turn somersaults.

They learned many things  
that would make people laugh  
when they saw them.

Where did the boys who went  
to Clown School want to work  
after they had finished going  
to school?

in a dog show

in a school

in a circus

The Clown School that Eemi  
went to was on Clown Island.

Islands are pieces of land  
with water on all sides  
of them.

Clown Island was in the sea,  
as many islands are.

What would be the best way  
to go from one island  
to another?

in a truck

in a boat

in a tractor



Bill Brown showed his father his report card. Mr. Brown said,

“You never had such a bad report card before, Bill. I guess you haven’t been working hard. What have you been doing?”

“Well, I’ve told some jokes and played tricks,” said Bill.

“That’s funny,” said Mr. Brown. “I don’t see any place on the card for jokes and tricks.”

“No,” said Bill. “But there’s a story in our reader about Eemi who went to Clown School. His report card had a place for jokes and tricks.

I’d get ‘Very Good’ on that.”

“Maybe,” said Mr. Brown. “What else did the report card at Clown School tell about?”

“Juggling and somersaults,” said Bill.

“Can you turn somersaults?” asked Mr. Brown.

“Not very well,” said Bill.

“How are you at juggling?” asked his father.

“I can’t juggle at all,” said Bill. “But Eemi wasn’t very good at jokes and tricks.”

“Wasn’t he?” said Mr. Brown. “Did he try to do well at them?”

“Well, yes,” said Bill.

Mr. Brown said, “If you went to Clown School, I’d want you to do well at jokes and tricks. But you aren’t at Clown School.

So you had better forget about the jokes and tricks, and try to do well at things like reading and writing,” said Mr. Brown.

“I will,” said Bill. “My next report card will be better.”

Draw a line under the right word for each blank.

- Bill’s report card wasn’t very \_\_\_\_\_ .      good    bad    happy
- Bill thought he would do well at \_\_\_\_\_ School.      No    Down    Clown
- Bill wasn’t very good at \_\_\_\_\_ .      jokes    juggling    tricks
- Eemi wasn’t very good at \_\_\_\_\_ and tricks.      juggling    reading    jokes
- Bill promised to do \_\_\_\_\_ in school.      tricks    jokes    better

The letters **ow** may stand for the sound of **ow** that you hear in **owl** or the sound of **ow** that you hear in **know**.

Read each of the words between the pictures.

If the **ow** sounds like the **ow** in **cow**, draw a line from the word to the cow.

If the **ow** sounds like the **ow** in **bow**, draw a line from the word to the bow.



down

know

owl

own

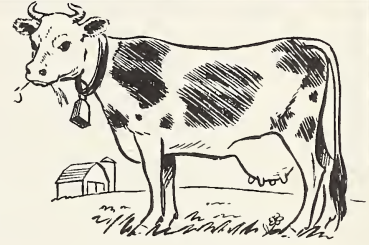
brown

blow

now

throw

show

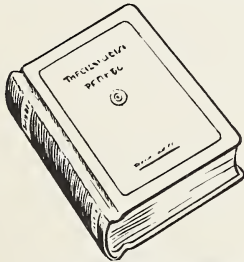


The letters **oo** may stand for the sound that **oo** has in **look** or for the sound that **oo** has in **school**.

Read each of the words between the pictures.

If the **oo** sounds like the **oo** in **book**, draw a line from the word to the book.

If the **oo** sounds like the **oo** in **moon**, draw a line from the word to the moon.



school

took

soon

good

food

foot

stood



Draw a line from each word to the picture that shows what the word is.

boots



crown



stool



moon



frown

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

“What shape is the world?”

Dick asked his father.

“Round,” said his father.

“Round like a pencil?”

asked Dick.

“No,” said his father.

“It’s round like a ball.”

Which of these has a shape  
most like the world?

an ostrich            an oven

an orange

Mrs. Field made a cake  
for dinner. When dinner was  
over, she said, “You all  
must have liked that cake.

There isn’t one piece left.”

How much of the cake  
was eaten?

the whole cake            most of it

just part of it

Miss Brown was giving a test.  
She said, “If you have six cents  
and I give you seven cents more,  
how many cents will you have?”

What kind of test was it?

a reading test            a number test

a drawing test

Every morning Mr. Dicks gets up  
before it is light. He milks  
the cows. He feeds the sheep,  
the pigs, and the horses.

All day he works in the fields.

Where does Mr. Dicks work?

in an office            on a farm

in a store

Mr. Gray makes bread, cake,  
cookies, and gingerbread to sell.

He sells them in his store.

What kind of store does

Mr. Gray have?

a toy store            a picture store

a bakery

Bill Read and his father  
were riding along the highway  
in their green car. Behind  
them was a blue car, and behind  
the blue car was a red one.

Soon the red car began to go  
faster. It passed the blue car  
and passed the Reads’ car.

Which car went on ahead  
of the others?

the blue car            the red car

the green car



Draw a line under the right answer to each question.

On Monday, Mr. Brown watered his garden. He did not water it again until Thursday.

How many days did his garden go without water?

four days   three days   two days

Dick said, "I had seven pennies in my pocket, but there was a hole in my pocket too. Three pennies fell through the hole and I can't find them anywhere."

How many pennies did Dick have left?

four          six          ten

On Mondays Ann helps Mother put the wet clothes on the line. She earns a nickel every time that she does it.

How many Mondays will it take Ann to earn ten cents?

ten          two          five

Jack said, "This week I have seen many men with beards. On Monday I saw three men who had beards. On Thursday I saw two, and today I've seen one."

How many men with beards had Jack seen that week?

seven          five          six

At a peanut stand Ann read a sign. It said, "Peanuts! Five cents a bag."

Dot got two bags of peanuts.

How much money did she have to give the peanut seller?

a nickel   ten cents   seven cents

In the bakery, Sam asked, "How much are the cookies?"

"A penny apiece,"

answered the storekeeper.

Sam had two nickels.

How many cookies could he buy if he used all his money?

ten          seven          five

Jack saw a top that he wanted. It was marked "Ten cents." Jack didn't have any money then.

But he earned a nickel by helping Mr. Brown in his garden.

Did Jack have enough money to get the top then?

Yes          No          Almost

In each blank write the word that belongs there.

To Toosey Tuesday Tomorrow

Tommy Toosey said to his father,  
“When are we going to the circus?”

“Saturday,” said Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

“Will tomorrow be Saturday?”  
asked Tommy.

“No,” said his father. “Today  
is Monday. \_\_\_\_\_

will be \_\_\_\_\_.”

left lucky lock loaf

“Jack, I need a \_\_\_\_\_  
of bread and four cream puffs,”  
said his mother. “Hurry and get  
them before the baker locks up.”

Jack hurried to the bakery.

When he got back, Jack said,

“It was \_\_\_\_\_ that I  
got there when I did. The baker  
was ready to \_\_\_\_\_ up.

He had six cream puffs \_\_\_\_\_.  
I got four for you and he gave me  
the other two for nothing.”

bread beard heard board

Ann said, “When I went to get  
a loaf of \_\_\_\_\_ there was  
an old, old man in the store.”

“Are you sure he was old?”  
asked her brother Dick.

“He had a \_\_\_\_\_  
that was long and gray,” said Ann.

“He still might not be old,”  
said Dick.

“I \_\_\_\_\_ him say that  
he was very old,” said Ann.

clever clean climb clothes

One day Bill Brown was all  
cleaned up.

As he started out the door,  
his mother called after him,  
“Don’t get those clothes dirty.”

Bill thought he was \_\_\_\_\_  
enough to \_\_\_\_\_ a tree  
without getting dirty. He tried it.

When he got down, his mother  
said, “Look at your \_\_\_\_\_!  
You could not keep them clean.”

1. One day Betty Small knocked at Mrs. Field's door.

"Come in," said Mrs. Field.

"What can I do for you, Betty?"

"I'd like to buy one of your puppies for my brother Tommy's birthday," said Betty. "Will you sell one to me?"

"Yes, I will," said Mrs. Field.

2. Betty took nickels and pennies out of all her pockets.

"This is all the money I had in my piggy bank," she said.

"Is it enough to buy a puppy?"

Mrs. Field counted the money.

"More than enough," she said.

"Good!" said Betty. "May I take the puppy home with me now?"

3. "Oh, no," said Mrs. Field.

"Those puppies are still too young to be taken from their mother."

"Oh, dear!" said Betty.

"Tommy's birthday is tomorrow. What shall I do?"

4. "You can write a note on a birthday card for Tommy, telling him that he can come for the puppy later," said Mrs. Field.

5. This is the note Betty wrote:

Dear Tommy,

Happy birthday! I got a puppy for you, but right now it is too young to leave its mother.

In two weeks you may go to Mrs. Field's house and choose the puppy you would like.

Betty

Read each question. Find the part of the story that answers that question. Write the number of that part after the question.

What did Mrs. Field tell Betty to write a note on? \_\_\_\_\_

Did Betty have enough money to give Mrs. Field? \_\_\_\_\_

What did Betty ask Mrs. Field to sell to her? \_\_\_\_\_

How soon could Tommy get the puppy? \_\_\_\_\_

Why didn't Betty take the puppy home right away? \_\_\_\_\_

When was Tommy's birthday? \_\_\_\_\_



In each blank write the word that belongs there.

fed feed

“Have you \_\_\_\_\_  
the hens?” asked Mrs. Brown.

“No,” said Farmer Brown. “I’m  
going out to \_\_\_\_\_  
them now.”

cap cape

When Mr. Beard made magic,  
he wore a black \_\_\_\_\_

on his head. He also wore a  
long black \_\_\_\_\_ that  
covered his other clothes.

hop hope

One day in the spring, Betty  
saw a bluebird. She watched it  
\_\_\_\_\_ along the ground,  
and then it flew away.

Betty said, “I \_\_\_\_\_  
that bluebird comes back and  
makes a nest in our birdhouse.”

man mane

Tommy said, “When I went  
to the horse show, I saw

a \_\_\_\_\_ riding  
on a gold colored horse.

The horse had a white  
\_\_\_\_\_ and tail.”

rod rode

Jack Field and his father were  
going fishing.

“Did you put my fishing \_\_\_\_\_  
in the car?” Mr. Field asked.

“Yes, I did,” said Jack. “And  
I put mine in too.”

Then off they \_\_\_\_\_  
in the car.

can cane

Jack had hurt his foot  
on Monday.

On Wednesday Dick called him  
on the telephone.

“\_\_\_\_\_ you walk  
now?” asked Dick.

“Yes,” said Jack. “But I  
have to use a \_\_\_\_\_.”

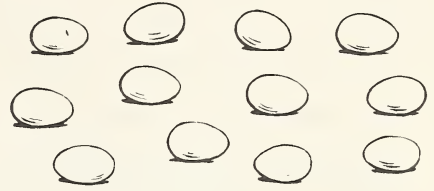
At the bottom of each box, find the right word for the blank in the box. Write that word where it belongs.



Here are three pans that Mrs. Brown uses for making rolls. One day she was making hot rolls for dinner.

Mrs. Brown said, "I won't need all three pans today. Each pan holds six rolls. I will make two pans full. Two pans will hold just \_\_\_\_\_ rolls."

ten      six      twelve

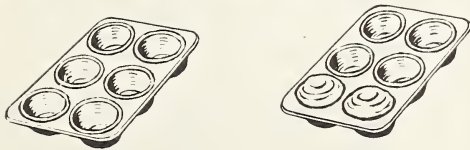


This picture shows the eggs that Mr. Brown found in his hens' nests one day.

How many did he find?  
"I have twelve hens,"

said Mr. Brown. " \_\_\_\_\_ one of my hens must have laid an egg today."

Every      Not      Only



This picture shows how the pans looked after dinner was over.

"There are just two rolls left in the pans," said Mrs. Brown. "All the others have been eaten.

We ate \_\_\_\_\_ rolls for dinner."

two      ten      twelve



Here are the twelve eggs that Mr. Brown found in the nests.

As he was carrying them to his house, two of the eggs fell to the ground and broke.

Draw a line across two eggs.

"Now I have only \_\_\_\_\_ eggs left," said Mr. Brown.

two      twelve      ten

In each box, draw a line under every sentence that tells something true about the picture in that box.

A man is sitting on the steps.  
 A man is sitting in a spring.  
 He is holding a newspaper.  
 A dog is sitting beside him.  
 A dog is sitting behind him.



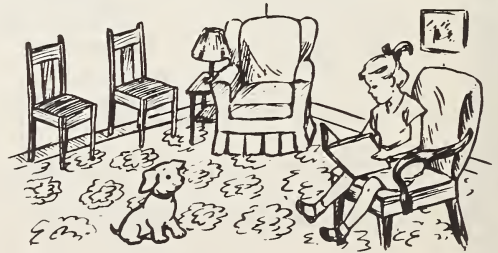
This girl cannot see the monkey.  
 She is trying to pin a tail on the monkey.  
 She is pinning the tail on the monkey's head.  
 She is pinning the tail in the right place.  
 Two boys are laughing at her.



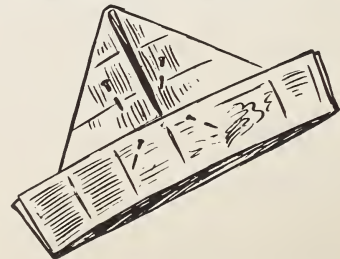
This boy takes papers to people's houses.  
 He is just coming up the steps of the house.  
 There is a paper at the door of the house.  
 The newsboy is coming down the steps.  
 He has no papers left in his bag.



There are four chairs in this room.  
 There are flowers on the carpet.  
 A puppy is sitting on one of the chairs.  
 A puppy is sitting on the carpet.  
 A girl is playing with the puppy.



This hat is made of string.  
 This hat is made of paper.  
 It would be a good hat for a cold day.  
 Pins hold the hat together.  
 No one is wearing the hat now.

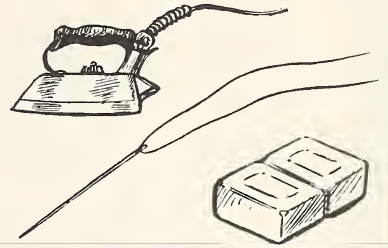




Hear the sound of **pr** in **prize** and **promise**.

Take the **dr** away from **dress**. Put in **pr**  
to make **press**.

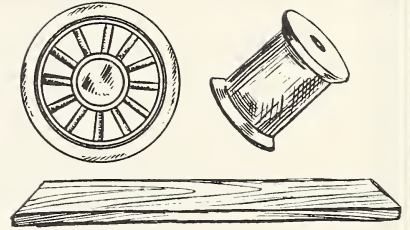
Put X on the picture that shows what your  
mother uses to press a dress.



Hear the sound of **thr** in **three** and **throw**.

Take the **h** away from **head**. Put in **thr**  
to make **thread**.

Put X on the picture that shows what  
thread comes on when you buy it.



Hear the sound of **str** in **stripe** and **strong**.

Take the **s** away from **saw**. Put in **str**  
to make **straw**.

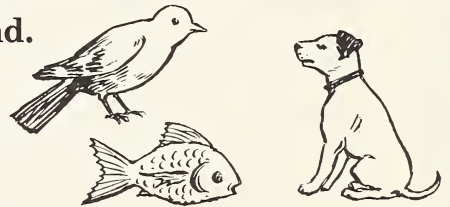
Put X on the one that is made of straw.



Hear the sound of **gr** in **green** and **ground**.

Put **gr** with **owl** to make **growl**.

Put X on the picture of the one that  
growls when it is angry.



Hear the sound of **fr** in **friend** and **fresh**.

Take the **s** away from **suit**. Put in **fr**  
to make **fruit**.

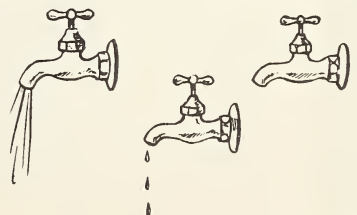
Put X on the one who is eating fruit.



Hear the sound of **dr** in **drown** and **drink**.

Take the **T** away from **Tip**. Put in **dr**  
to make **drip**.

Put X on the picture of water that is dripping.



mitten minds middle	little listen light	men mine mean	clothes clowns colors	Island Indian Isn't
juggle judge just	something somersault sandwiches	cars care card	return report really	Eemi Ears Ever
Jack Joke Judge	pans park pass	tent test tears	while whole wrong	would word world
beside bread beard	ten tent tell	Money Monkey Monday	Through Tuesday Thursday	left loaf loud
pull puff push	clean clever cover	loud laugh lucky	left last late	Toosey Tuesday Thought
your young you'll	does deep dear	floor flies flew	On Oh Or	her here hen

In words like **did**, **hit**, and **big**, the **i** has the short sound. In words like **kite**, **five**, **line**, the **e** is silent and the **i** has the long sound.

In words like **got**, **box**, **hop**, the **o** has the short sound. In words like **joke**, **hope**, **broke**, the **e** is silent and the **o** has the long sound.

From the two words at the top of each box, choose the right word for the blank in that box. Write the word where it belongs.

not      note

On Jack's birthday his uncle sent him a new toy airplane. "Just what I wanted!" said Jack. "I shall write a \_\_\_\_\_ to Uncle Bill and thank him for it."

rod      rode

"Jack, I thought you were going fishing," said his mother. "I was," said Jack. "But when I was all ready to go, I found that my \_\_\_\_\_ was broken. I can't go fishing until Daddy mends it."

hid      hide

Jack didn't want Betty to see the box of paints that he had for her birthday.

He \_\_\_\_\_ the box of paints under his bed.

rid      ride

Bill's cat had five kittens. "I just can't have six cats in the house," said his mother.

"We'll have to get \_\_\_\_\_ of some of those kittens."



Say **us, up, uncle**, and hear the sound that **u** has at the beginning of those words.

It is the same sound that **u** has in the middle of **cut, such, puff**. That sound is called the short **u** sound.

Say the word **use** and hear the sound that **u** has at the beginning of that word. It is the same sound that **u** has in the word **music**. That sound is called the long **u** sound.

If a silent **e** is added to the word **cut**, it makes the word **cute**. In **cute**, the letter **u** has the long sound.

Draw a line under each word that names something that is cute.

a baby      a kitten      a truck      a crocodile

From the two words after each sentence, choose the right one for the blank.

Write the word where it belongs.

Sally says that her baby brother is very \_\_\_\_\_ .      cut      cute  
We use a tub to wash clothes in,

but a \_\_\_\_\_ goes inside a tire.      tub      tube

In Hide-and-Seek it is against the \_\_\_\_\_      rule      rub  
for the one who is It to watch where the others go to hide.

The hurdy-gurdy man played a merry \_\_\_\_\_      tub      tube      tune  
for the children to dance to.

Draw a line under the right answer.

Betty couldn't find her kitten anywhere in the house.

Then she remembered that she had gone out and had forgotten to shut the door.

Where should Betty have looked next for the kitten?

in the kitchen  
outside the house  
under a bed

"Shall I wear my dark blue suit to the party?" asked Bill.

"Yes," said his mother.

"What tie should I wear?" asked Bill.

"Wear your new striped tie," said his mother. "The dark stripes just match your suit."

What color were those stripes?

light blue   dark red   dark blue

Ann's father said to her, "Hold out your hands and shut your eyes, and I'll give you something to make you wise." And Ann did.

Her father put something big and round and light in her hands.

There was a string tied to it.

What was it?

a kite   a balloon   a flower

Jack Gray started out the door.

His mother said, "Don't leave the door open, Jack. I don't want any flies to get into the house."

Jack did just as he was told.

What did Jack do?

came back into the house

left the door open

shut the door behind him

Mother was taking gingerbread cookies from the oven. Penny asked for one.

"They are hot," Mother said.

Penny touched one anyway.

"Ow!" said Penny.

Why did Penny say "Ow"?

She liked cookies.

Her finger was burned.

The cookies were cold.

Every day Bob tied his dog Cap to the clothes post. If he didn't, Cap would follow him to school.

One morning Bob didn't tie Cap tight enough.

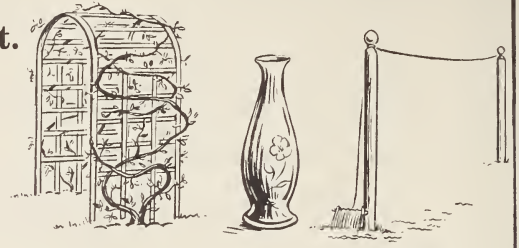
Later that morning the children at school began to laugh. Then something cold and wet touched Bob's hand. What was it?

a frog   Cap's nose   ice cream

Hear the sound of **v** in **very** and **violet**.

Take the **l** away from **line**. Put in **v** to make **vine**.

Put X on the picture of a vine.



Hear the sound of **y** in **yours** and **yellow**.

Take the **b** away from **barn**. Put in **y** to make **yarn**.

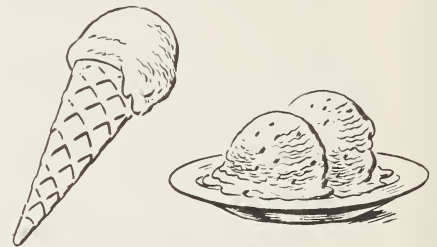
Put X on the picture of someone who is making something of yarn.



Hear the sound of **pl** in **plain** and **please**.

Take the **g** away from **gate**. Put in **pl** to make **plate**.

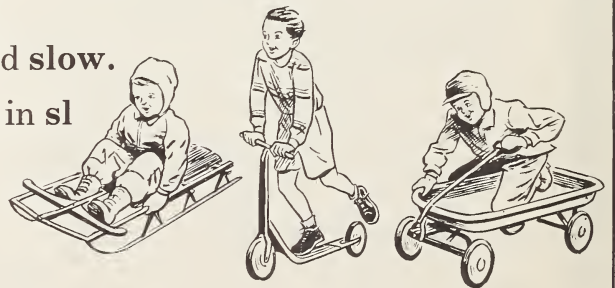
Put X on the ice cream that is on a plate.



Hear the sound of **sl** in **sleep** and **slow**.

Take the **r** away from **red**. Put in **sl** to make **sled**.

Put X on the boy who is riding on a sled.



Hear the sound of **bl** in **blow** and **black**.

Take the **g** away from **got**. Put in **bl** to make **blot**.

One of these papers has a blot on it. Put X on that paper.







These boys are going to be clowns in the school circus. You can tell who each one is by reading what he said about the suit he is wearing.

Write each one's name under his picture.  
Color each one's suit the right color.

Andy said, "My suit is made of red cloth that has small black dots all over it."

Bill said, "My suit is made of green cloth. There are dots all over my suit too, but they are bigger than the dots on Andy's suit."

Tommy said, "My suit is made of blue cloth. There are wide black stripes on my suit. I have a pair of long black clown shoes to go with it."

Sam said, "My suit has stripes on it too, but they are not so wide as the ones on Tommy's suit.

The cloth is green and the stripes are black."

Dick said, "My suit is made of plain yellow cloth. There are no stripes or dots on it. There is black around the neck and around the bottom of the legs."

Jack said, "One side of my suit is made of plain red cloth. The other side is made of black cloth."

From the three words that follow each sentence choose the right word for the blank in the sentence. Write the word where it belongs.

Mother said, "This ruffle is too narrow.

I'll have to make a \_\_\_\_\_ one." shorter wider harder

Dick said, "There is a hole in my pocket.

Mother says she will \_\_\_\_\_ it up for me." hold sew cut

If you had two \_\_\_\_\_, feet hands noses  
you would have too many.

Tommy said, "I have two ears and two eyes,

but I have ten \_\_\_\_\_." noses feet fingers

Sally said, "My old mittens are too small.

Mother is making a new \_\_\_\_\_ for me." one coat pair

Betty is never late for school. She is

\_\_\_\_\_ on time. often sometimes always

Sally said, "I need some \_\_\_\_\_

new poor broken  
scissors. My old ones don't cut very well."

Tents, dresses, and aprons can all

be made of \_\_\_\_\_. glass wire cloth

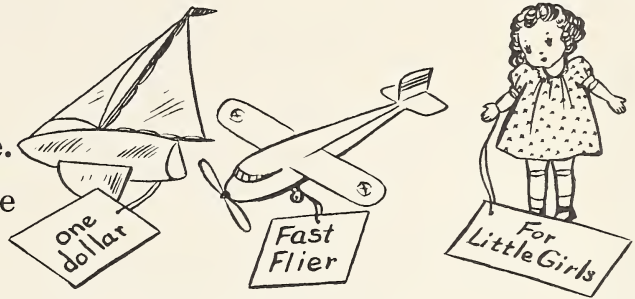
Janet's playhouse is always very neat.

It is never \_\_\_\_\_. tidy untidy clean

Listen for the sound of **pr**  
in **pretty** and **princess**.

Put **pr** with **ice** to make **price**.

Which of these toys has a price  
card on it? Put X on that toy.

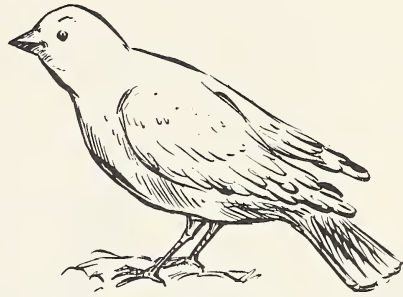


Listen for the sound of **thr**  
in **through**, **three**, **throw**.

Take **b** away from **boat**.

Put in **thr** to make **throat**.

Put X on the bird's throat.

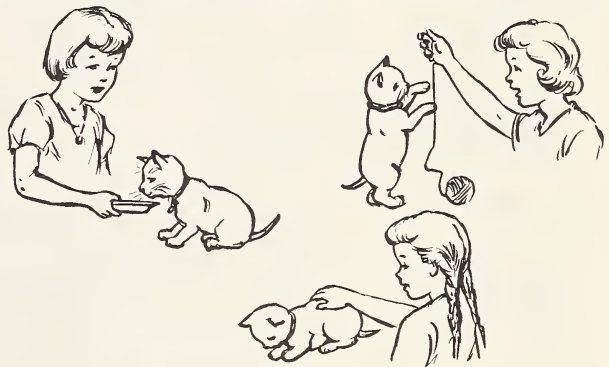


Listen for the sound of **str**  
in **string**, **stripe**, **strong**.

Take **j** away from **joke**.

Put in **str** to make **stroke**.

Put X on the girl who is  
stroking a kitten.

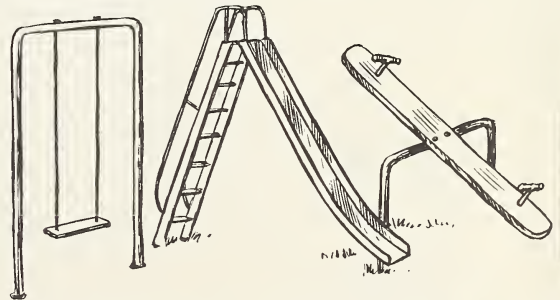


Listen for the sound of **sl** in  
**sleep** and **slow**.

Take **h** from **hide**.

Put in **sl** to make **slide**.

Put X on the slide in this picture.



Listen for the sound of **pl**  
in **plain** and **please**.

Take **c** from **cane**.

Put in **pl** to make **plane**.

Put X on the plane in this picture.



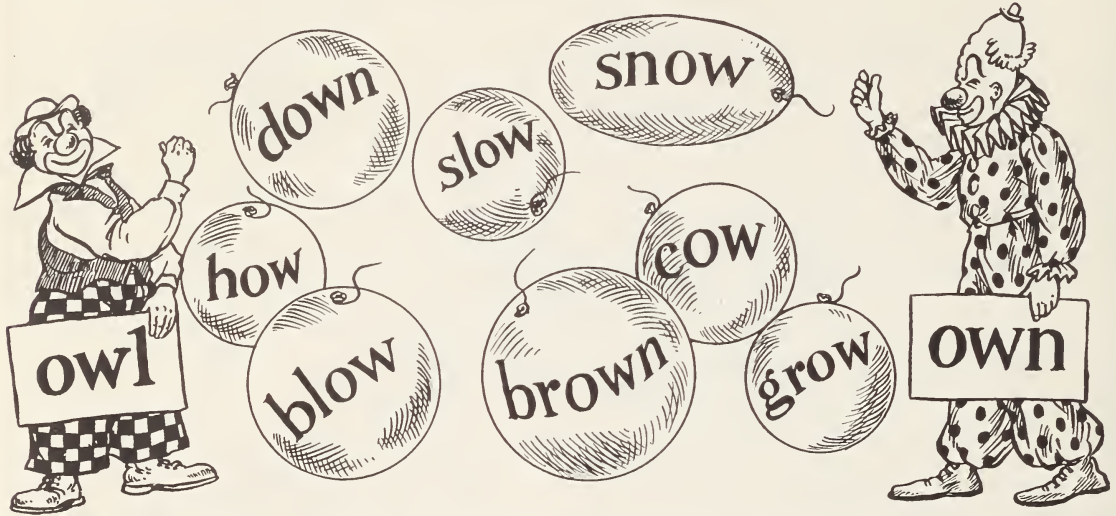


Each balloon in the picture belongs to a clown. You can tell which clown owns it by saying the word on the balloon.

If the **ow** in the word sounds like the **ow** in **owl**, the balloon belongs to the clown who has the card with **owl** on it.

If the **ow** in the word sounds like the **ow** in **own**, the balloon belongs to the clown who has the card with **own** on it.

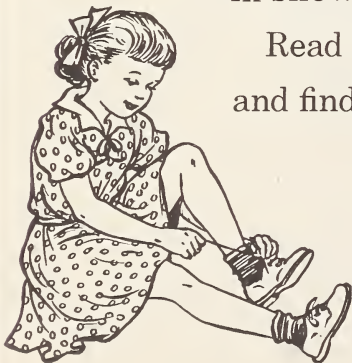
Draw a line from each balloon to the hand of the clown who owns it.



Sometimes an **ow** word is said in two ways.

The **ow** may sound like the **ow** in **show**, or like the **ow** in **now**.

Read what is said under the pictures and find the two ways to say **bow**.



This way, you know, I make a bow  
To tie my shoe or tie my hair.

But this is how I make a bow  
When I'm polite or put on airs.

Do you see the word **pin** in **pinned**?  
How many **n**'s are in **pin**? How many **n**'s  
are in **pinned**?

In many words another letter is added  
before an ending is put on.

To make **biggest**, we begin with **big**,  
put on another **g**, and then add **est**.

In each blank write the word, letter, or ending  
that is needed to make good sense there.

To make **stepping**, begin with \_\_\_\_\_. Put on \_\_ and add \_\_\_\_\_.

To make **bigger**, begin with \_\_\_\_\_. Put on \_\_ and add \_\_\_\_\_.

To make **wettest**, begin with \_\_\_\_\_. Put on \_\_ and add \_\_\_\_\_.

Words like **live**, **race**, and **joke** end  
in silent **e**. Before the ending **er**, **ing**,  
or **est** is added, the silent **e** is left off.

To make **joking**, we begin with **joke**,  
take off the silent **e**, and add the ending **ing**.

In each blank write the word or letter  
that is needed to make sense there.

To make **dancing**, begin with \_\_\_\_\_. Take off \_\_\_. Add \_\_\_\_\_.

To make **wisest**, begin with \_\_\_\_\_. Take off \_\_\_. Add \_\_\_\_\_.

To make **leaving**, begin with \_\_\_\_\_. Take off \_\_\_. Add \_\_\_\_\_.

To make **later**, begin with \_\_\_\_\_. Take off \_\_\_. Add \_\_\_\_\_.

Look at these pairs of words:

pretty  
prettier

penny  
pennies

happy  
happiest

carry  
carried

You see that in those words **i** is used in place of **y** before the ending **es**, **ed**, **er**, or **est** is added.

In many words **i** is also used in place of **y** before the ending **ly** is added.

To make the word **merrily**, we begin with **merry**, put **i** in place of **y**, and then add **ly**.

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Bob Brown said,  
“For my birthday I want a new red wagon more than anything else.”

When Bob came down to breakfast on his birthday, there was a new red wagon beside his chair.

“A red wagon!” said Bob.

How did he say it?

angrily      tidily      happily

Bill was carrying the eggs that his hens had laid. He was very happy because he had so many to show to his mother.

All at once he fell.

The eggs fell too, and most of them were broken.

“Look at my eggs!” said Bill.

How did he say it?

merrily      tidily      unhappily

Tommy’s cat Joker had not had anything to eat all day.

He watched Tommy getting food and milk ready for him.

How did Joker watch Tommy?  
luckily      hungrily      slowly

Sally’s mother got Sally a pretty new hat.

Sally put it on and said to Daddy, “Look at my new hat!”

How did she say it?  
angrily      happily      neatly

The next day Sally found her little brother using her new hat for a water pail.

“Look at my new hat!” she said.

How did she say it?

happily      angrily      merrily



In each sentence one word is underlined.  
At the right are some meanings which that  
word might have.

Draw a line from each sentence to the  
meaning that the underlined word has  
in that sentence.

Tommy is <u>making</u> a bird house. Dick is <u>making</u> money by helping his Uncle Bill.	sewing earning building
Janet will <u>mind</u> the baby for Mother. I don't <u>mind</u> if you use my pencil.	think take care of care
The tree that used to be at the <u>top</u> of the hill has been chopped down. The <u>top</u> of this pan is missing. Jack got a new red <u>top</u> for his birthday.	cap toy cover highest part
<u>Stand</u> right there until I say "Go!" Put the flowers on the <u>stand</u> by the door.	stay small table
Be careful or you will <u>tip</u> the glass over. There is a white spot on the <u>tip</u> of my black kitten's tail.	very end bend turn
Dick's Uncle <u>runs</u> a truck. Sometimes Jack <u>runs</u> all the way to school.	hurries drives flies
Tommy said, "When I walk without shoes on the hot sidewalk my feet <u>hurt</u> ." Mother said, "Don't play with that big pair of scissors, Jack. You could <u>hurt</u> yourself."	feel cold feel too hot cut knock

Thursday	twelve	neat	rode	eyes
Wednesday	twice	next	robe	ears
Tuesday	twins	nest	roll	eggs
land	patter	slept	careful	pan
laid	patient	step	carpet	pin
loud	papers	stop	caught	pig
friend	touch	short	try	clown
finish	teach	shout	tie	clothes
finger	toast	shut	true	cloth
place	park	wife	never	sew
plain	pair	wise	narrow	six
please	poor	wide	number	saw
somersaults	ragged	choose	must	hind
scissors	ruffle	chops	most	hide
sandwiches	really	chairs	more	hand
whole	bread	hope	want	land
while	board	hole	wand	last
world	beard	hose	wave	loud

If you add the ending **ful** to the word **care**, you make **careful**.

The ending **ful** sounds just like the word **full**, but the ending **ful** has just one **l**.

After each word that follows, write the word to which the ending **ful** has been added.

useful \_\_\_\_\_ handful \_\_\_\_\_ pailful \_\_\_\_\_

thoughtful \_\_\_\_\_ painful \_\_\_\_\_ helpful \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

Which of the following pairs of words means about the same as useful?

not good  
well painted  
very handy

What kind of things do thoughtful people try to do?

hurtful    frightful    helpful

How much milk would it be good for you to drink at dinner?

two glassfuls  
two pailfuls  
two truckfuls

A houseful, a barnful, but you can't catch a pailful.

What could it be?

air    water    milk

A farmer went to the henhouse. He had a big box in his hands. He found just as many eggs as the box would hold. How many eggs did he find?

none    a handful    a boxful

How many peanuts could you hold in your hand at one time?

a trunkful    a handful    a boatful





As Bright-Eyed Bill passed Sleepy Sam's gate, Sleepy Sam called to him, "Bill, please wait! I can't find the shoe I left under my chair. I'll take time to look for it. Do you care?" Said Bright-Eyed Bill, "I don't much care if you're missing a shoe or even a pair. It's time for school, and I will not wait. When I wait for you, I am always late."

Say these four pairs of words to yourself.

gate	chair	care	wait
wait	care	pair	late

The two words in each pair end with the same sound, but they do not end with the same letters. You can hear the long **a** sound in each word.

When **a** comes in the middle of a word that ends in silent **e**, the **a** has the long sound.

In many words the **ai** in the middle stands for the long **a** sound.



Draw a line from each sentence to the picture that the sentence tells about.

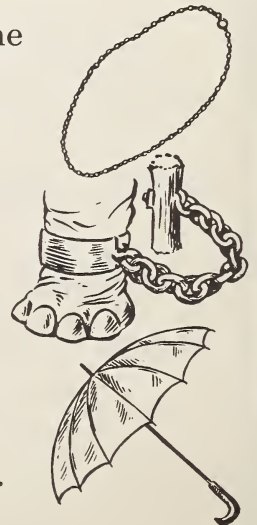
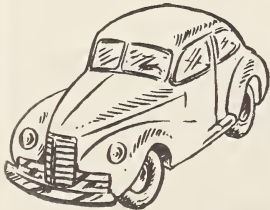
This is something that we use to make a nail go into a board.

We carry this when it rains.

This needs a sail to make it go.

This is the kind of chain that keeps elephants from running away.

A girl might wear this kind of chain.



Draw a line under the best answer  
to each question.

Take the **t** away from **feet**. Put in **l**  
and you make **feel**.

Take the **f** away from **loaf**. Put in **d**  
and you make **load**.

What do men do when they load a truck?  
put things on it    take things off it    run it

Take the **p** away from **step**. Put in **m**  
and you make **stem**.

Which of these grows on a stem?  
a flower            a match            a fish

Take the **n** away from **mean**. Put in **l**  
to make **meal**.

Which of these words is the name of a meal?  
toast    breakfast    butter

Take the **t** away from **cut**. Put in **p**  
to make **cup**.

Which of these does almost every cup have?  
a handle            a crack            legs

Take the **ck** away from **knock**. Put in **t**  
to make **knot**.

Which of these do we most often tie knots in?  
matches            string            bridges

Take the **p** away from **sheep**. Put in **t**  
to make **sheet**.

Where are sheets most often used?  
on telephones            on tables            on beds

Draw a line under the best answer  
to each question.

Take the **n** away from **win**. Put in **tch**  
to make **witch**.

In fairy tales what kinds of things  
do most witches do?  
bad things      kind things      thoughtful things

Take the **ll** away from **still**. Put in **tch**  
to make **stitch**.

When your mother makes stitches in cloth,  
what is she doing?  
sewing it      cutting it      toasting it

Take the **ch** away from **coach**. Put in **st**  
to make **coast**.

Which of these would be a place to coast?  
a flower garden      a snowy hill      an old barn

Take the **n** away from **run**. Put in **sh**  
to make **rush**.

Which word means about the same as rush?  
cry      hurry      wait

Take the **t** away from **pet**. Put in **st**  
to make **pest**.

Which of these names something that  
everyone thinks is always a pest.  
a small boy      a parade      a house fly

Take the **t** away from **sat**. Put in **sh**  
to make **sash**.

Where do you often see a sash?  
on a boy's head      on a girl's dress      on a barn door

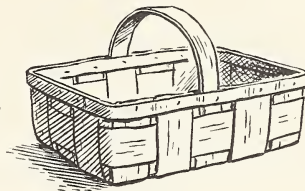
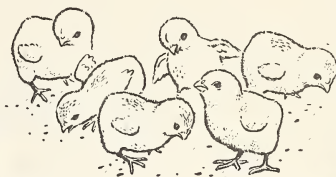


Bill went out to pick some cherries.

After he had climbed up into the tree, he said, "I certainly didn't use my head. Here I am up in the tree, and the basket to put the cherries in is down there at the foot of the tree."

Put X on the picture that shows what Bill was going to pick.

Put O on the picture that shows what he left at the foot of the tree.



When Bill's school had a garden show, Bill took a pumpkin that he had grown in his garden. It was so big that Bill's father had to take Bill and the pumpkin to school in the car.

Bill's was the biggest pumpkin there. The judges put a blue ribbon on it to show that it won first prize.

Put X on what Bill took to the show.

Put O on what the judges put on it.

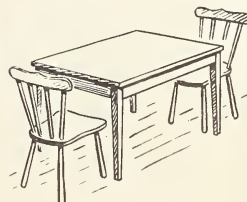
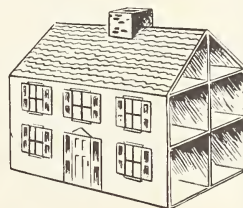


Ann said, "Daddy has just made a new playhouse for me.

Mother is making curtains for the windows, and now Daddy is going to make some furniture for the rooms."

Put X on what Ann's mother made.

Put O on what her daddy was going to make next.



In each box there is one word which does not make good sense in what is told. Read all that is said in the box. Find the word. Draw a line through it.

Read the three words that are at the bottom of the box. Draw a line under the word that should be used in place of the word that does not make good sense.

Jack's pet hen had twelve eggs in her nest. She sat on the eggs for three weeks.

Then one day Jack came running to the house.

"The eggs all hatched," he cried. "Now we have twelve little yellow mice."

mules      crows      chicks

Tommy said, "I have just made this new red kite for Dick."

"Are you going to give it to him now?" asked Bill.

"No," said Tommy.

"This kite will be his birthday lunch."

cake      gift      candle

When Dick came into the house, he did not see his kitten. It was sitting under a chair, and just its tail was sticking out.

Dick stepped on the tip of the kitten's tail. How that kitten creaked!

grinned      howled      whistled

Betty saw her mother sewing.

"Is that a new dress for me?" asked Betty.

"Oh, no," said her mother.

"It would be much too small for you. I am making this to fit your teacher."

goldfish      doll      mouse

"Let's have a band," said Sam.

"Yes, let's," said Dick. "I have a horn that I can blow."

"I have a plum," said Bill. "I can make a lot of noise with that."

jumprope      pinwheel      drum

One night Sam looked out.

"Come here to the window," he said to his brother.

"All the stars are out and I can see the sun too."

moon      rain      grass

# ANALYSIS OF LI

PE 1117 R282 V-8 2D RDR- LEV-2  
WKBK- C-3  
READING FOR MEANING /REV ED

39655016 CURR HIST



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Page	Recogn
32.	Long and short <i>a</i>
33.	Long and short <i>a</i>
34.	Long and short <i>a</i>
35.	Long and short <i>e</i>
36.	Long and short <i>e</i>
37.	Review
61.	Long and short <i>i</i>
64.	Long and short <i>i</i>
69.	Long and short <i>o</i>
72.	Long and short <i>o</i>
90.	Review
95.	Review
96.	Long and short <i>u</i>
102.	The two sounds of <i>ow</i>
108.	Long <i>a</i>
78.	Long <i>o</i>
79.	Two sounds of <i>oo</i>
80.	Long <i>e</i>
81.	Review
82.	Review
85.	Review

## 1 Lessons in word analysis:

Visual and auditory recognition of initial consonants, speech consonants, and blends:

- Page 5. Review  
74. Initial *str* and *thr*  
50. Initial *v* and initial *y*

Identifying new words by use of context, picture clues, and phonetic clues:

- Pages 7, 9, 11, 21, 29, 45, 52, 54, 63, 90, 95, 111, 112

Formation of structural variants:

- Pages 15, 18, 20, 26, 31, 44, 76, 104, 107

Formation of compounds made up of two familiar word forms:

- Page 16

Substitution of initial elements:

- Pages 10, 49, 93, 98, 101

Visual and auditory recognition of final speech consonants and blends:

- Page 58. Final *ch* and *tch*  
60. Final *sh* and *st*

Substitution of final elements:

- Pages 109, 110

## 2 Reading for various purposes:

Choosing words to fit context:

- Pages 2, 11, 15, 38, 39, 43, 73, 88, 100, 112

Getting the main idea:

- Pages 41, 83, 86, 97

Reading for and recalling details:

- Pages 3, 6, 12, 24, 27, 46, 51, 66, 68, 70, 84, 87

Drawing conclusions from material read:

- Pages 1, 4, 14, 40, 55, 67

## 3 Vocabulary tests:

- Page 8. Tests words introduced through page 18 of **On We Go**.
19. Tests words introduced on pages 22 through 38 of **On We Go**, four review words and the word *draw*.
30. Tests words introduced on pages 42 through 58 of **On We Go**.
48. Tests words introduced on pages 87 through 109 of **On We Go** and two review words.

F  
F PE 1117 R282  
v.8 2d rdr. lev.2 wkbk. C. 3  
F Reading for meaning

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\* 000028565992 \*

Recog

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Pages 56, 71, 89

Recognizing relationships:

Pages 13, 17, 22, 23, 42, 53

Recognizing similarities and differences in ideas:

Pages 25, 28, 47, 57, 59, 65, 77, 105

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75. Tests words introduced on pages 133 through 152 of **On We Go**.
94. Tests words introduced on pages 189 through 217 of **On We Go**.
106. Tests words introduced on pages 204 through 228 of **On We Go**, and seven review words.



*Reading  
for  
Meaning*

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